

Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73537**Specification****Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P78423
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6376**Other Names**

CX3CL1; FKN; NTT; SCYD1; A-152E5.2; Fractalkine; C-X3-C motif chemokine 1; CX3C membrane-anchored chemokine; Neurotactin; Small-inducible cytokine D1

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CX3CL1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9024663}**Function**

Chemokine that acts as a ligand for both CX3CR1 and integrins ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGA4:ITGB1 (PubMed:12055230, PubMed:21829356, PubMed:23125415, PubMed:9782118, PubMed:9931005). The CX3CR1-CX3CL1 signaling exerts distinct functions in different tissue compartments, such as immune response, inflammation, cell adhesion and chemotaxis (PubMed:12055230, PubMed:9024663, PubMed:9177350, PubMed:9782118). Regulates leukocyte adhesion and migration processes at the endothelium (PubMed:9782118).

[9024663](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9024663), PubMed: [9177350](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9177350)). Can activate integrins in both a CX3CR1-dependent and CX3CR1-independent manner (PubMed: [23125415](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23125415), PubMed: [24789099](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24789099)). In the presence of CX3CR1, activates integrins by binding to the classical ligand-binding site (site 1) in integrins (PubMed: [23125415](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23125415), PubMed: [24789099](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24789099)). In the absence of CX3CR1, binds to a second site (site 2) in integrins which is distinct from site 1 and enhances the binding of other integrin ligands to site 1 (PubMed: [23125415](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23125415), PubMed: [24789099](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24789099)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

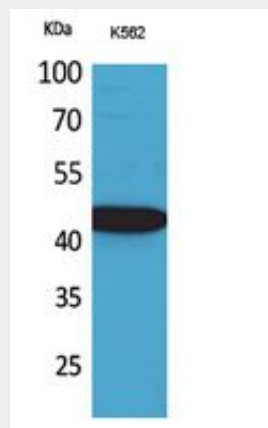
Expressed in the seminal plasma, endometrial fluid and follicular fluid (at protein level). Small intestine, colon, testis, prostate, heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Most abundant in the brain and heart

Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

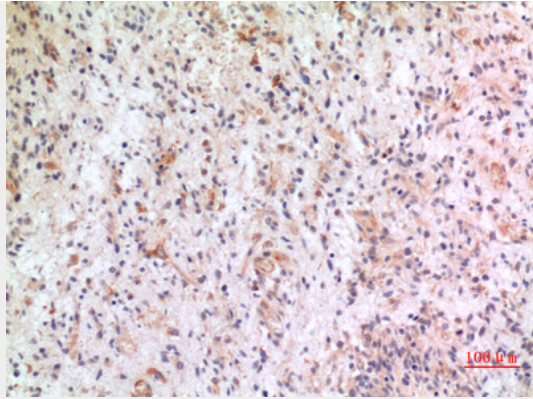
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

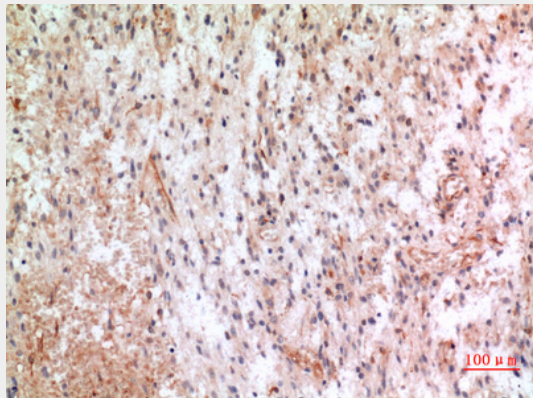
Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody - Images



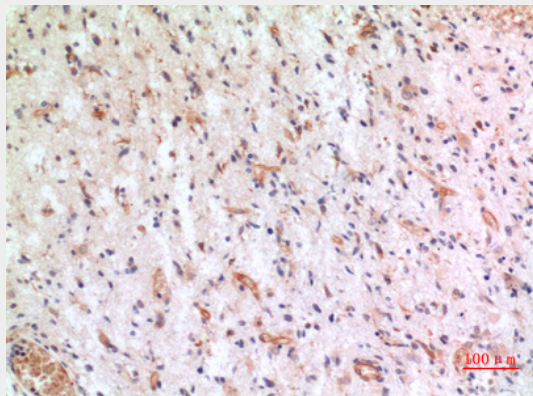
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Acts as a ligand for both CX3CR1 and integrins. Binds to CX3CR1 (PubMed:23125415, PubMed:9931005, PubMed:21829356). Binds to integrins ITGA5:ITGB3 and ITGA4:ITGB1. Can activate integrins in both a CX3CR1-dependent and CX3CR1-independent manner. In the presence of CX3CR1, activates integrins by binding to the classical ligand-binding site (site 1) in integrins. In the absence of CX3CR1, binds to a second site (site 2) in integrins which is distinct from site 1 and enhances the binding of other integrin ligands to site 1 (PubMed:23125415, PubMed:24789099). The soluble form is chemotactic for T-cells and monocytes and not for neutrophils. The membrane-bound form promotes adhesion of those leukocytes to endothelial cells. May play a role in regulating leukocyte adhesion and migration processes at the endothelium (PubMed:9024663, PubMed:9177350).