

**Anti-Human Fractalkine (RABBIT) Antibody**  
**Fractalkine Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR4943****Specification**

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**Anti-Human Fractalkine (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Fractalkine purified antibody has been tested in western blotting and suitable for ELISA. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately ~42 kDa in size corresponding to the human Fractalkine protein by western blotting in appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Anti-Fractalkine antibody was prepared from rabbit antiserum after repeated immunizations with a truncated form of recombinant human Fractalkine protein from E. coli.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-Human Fractalkine (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6376**Other Names**  
6376**Purity**

Anti-Fractalkine is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. This antibody is specific for human Fractalkine protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Fractalkine from human sources based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with Fractalkine from other sources has not been determined.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Anti-Human Fractalkine (RABBIT) 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12055230" target="\_blank">12055230</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21829356" target="\_blank">21829356</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23125415" target="\_blank">23125415</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9782118" target="\_blank">9782118</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9931005" target="\_blank">9931005</a>). The CX3CR1-CX3CL1 signaling exerts distinct functions in different tissue compartments, such as immune response, inflammation, cell adhesion and chemotaxis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12055230" target="\_blank">12055230</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9024663" target="\_blank">9024663</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9177350" target="\_blank">9177350</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9782118" target="\_blank">9782118</a>). Regulates leukocyte adhesion and migration processes at the endothelium (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9024663" target="\_blank">9024663</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9177350" target="\_blank">9177350</a>). Can activate integrins in both a CX3CR1-dependent and CX3CR1-independent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23125415" target="\_blank">23125415</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24789099" target="\_blank">24789099</a>). In the presence of CX3CR1, activates integrins by binding to the classical ligand-binding site (site 1) in integrins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23125415" target="\_blank">23125415</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24789099" target="\_blank">24789099</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23125415" target="\_blank">23125415</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24789099" target="\_blank">24789099</a>).

**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

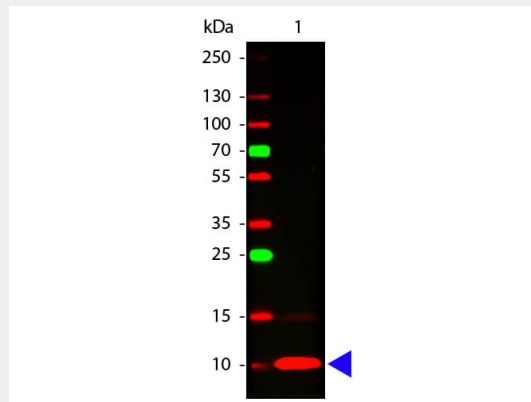
**Anti-Human Fractalkine (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols**

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](#)

**Anti-Human Fractalkine (RABBIT) Antibody - Images**



Western Blot of Rabbit anti-Fractalkine antibody. Lane 1: Human Fractalkine Recombinant Protein. Lane 2: None. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: Fractalkine antibody at 1:1,000 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: DyLight™ 649 rabbit secondary antibody at 1:20,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 9 kDa, 9 kDa for Human Fractalkine. Other band(s): None.

**Anti-Human Fractalkine (RABBIT) Antibody - Background**

Fractalkine (CX3CL1) is an atypical chemokine that was the first of a fourth chemokine motif (CX3C). It is thought to function as a T cell and monocyte chemotractant and is produced by non-haemopoietic cells. Fractalkine is made in a soluble and membrane bound form in activated endothelial cells which is thought to promote adhesion of leukocytes. The soluble form is chemotactic for T-cells and monocytes, but not for neutrophils, while the cell-bound chemokine promotes strong adhesion of leukocytes to activated endothelial cells, where it is primarily expressed. It is found predominantly in the small intestine, colon, testis, prostate, heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Fractalkine may play a role in regulating leukocyte adhesion and migration processes at the endothelium by binding to CX3CR1. Recombinant human Fractalkine is a non-glycosylated protein with a molecular weight of 8.6 kDa. Anti-Fractalkine antibody is ideal for researchers interested in cytokines and stem cell research.