

**CXCR4 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP19500a****Specification**

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**CXCR4 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P61073](#)**CXCR4 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7852**Other Names**

C-X-C chemokine receptor type 4, CXC-R4, CXCR-4, FB22, Fusin, HM89, LCR1, Leukocyte-derived seven transmembrane domain receptor, LESTR, Lipopolysaccharide-associated protein 3, LAP-3, LPS-associated protein 3, NPYRL, Stromal cell-derived factor 1 receptor, SDF-1 receptor, CD184, CXCR4

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CXCR4 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** CXCR4**Function**

Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL12/SDF-1 that transduces a signal by increasing intracellular calcium ion levels and enhancing MAPK1/MAPK3 activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10452968" target="\_blank">10452968</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18799424" target="\_blank">18799424</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24912431" target="\_blank">24912431</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28978524" target="\_blank">28978524</a>). Involved in the AKT signaling cascade (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24912431" target="\_blank">24912431</a>). Plays a role in regulation of cell migration, e.g. during wound healing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28978524" target="\_blank">28978524</a>). Acts as a receptor for extracellular ubiquitin; leading to enhanced intracellular calcium ions and reduced cellular cAMP levels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20228059" target="\_blank">20228059</a>). Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) et mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11276205" target="\_blank">11276205</a>). Involved in hematopoiesis and in cardiac ventricular septum

formation. Also plays an essential role in vascularization of the gastrointestinal tract, probably by regulating vascular branching and/or remodeling processes in endothelial cells. Involved in cerebellar development. In the CNS, could mediate hippocampal-neuron survival (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction. Early endosome. Late endosome. Lysosome. Note=In unstimulated cells, diffuse pattern on plasma membrane. On agonist stimulation, colocalizes with ITCH at the plasma membrane where it becomes ubiquitinated. In the presence of antigen, distributes to the immunological synapse forming at the T- cell-APC contact area, where it localizes at the peripheral and distal supramolecular activation cluster (SMAC)

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in numerous tissues, such as peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, thymus, spinal cord, heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, cerebellum, cerebral cortex and medulla (in microglia as well as in astrocytes), brain microvascular, coronary artery and umbilical cord endothelial cells Isoform 1 is predominant in all tissues tested

### **CXCR4 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **CXCR4 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

### **CXCR4 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a CXC chemokine receptor specific for stromal cell-derived factor-1. The protein has 7 transmembrane regions and is located on the cell surface. It acts with the CD4 protein to support HIV entry into cells and is also highly expressed in breast cancer cells. Mutations in this gene have been associated with WHIM (warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections, and myelokathexis) syndrome. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq].

### **CXCR4 Antibody(N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Hammad, M.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(45):34653-34664(2010) Wang, A., et al. Arthritis Rheum. 62(11):3436-3446(2010) Cheng, M., et al. Circ. Res. 107(9):1083-1093(2010) Sanematsu, F., et al. Circ. Res. 107(9):1102-1105(2010) O'Hayre, M., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11716 (2010) :