

CCR1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP21344b

### Specification

# CCR1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P32246</u>

### CCR1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1230

**Other Names** 

C-C chemokine receptor type 1, C-C CKR-1, CC-CKR-1, CCR-1, CCR1, HM145, LD78 receptor, Macrophage inflammatory protein 1-alpha receptor, MIP-1alpha-R, RANTES-R, CD191, CCR1, CMKBR1, CMKR1, SCYAR1

# Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 343-355 of HUMAN CCR1

#### 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.

# CCR1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CCR1

Synonyms CMKBR1, CMKR1, SCYAR1

#### Function

Chemokine receptor that plays a crucial role in regulating immune cell migration, inflammation, and immune responses (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14991608" target="\_blank">14991608</a>). Contributes to the inflammatory response by recruiting immune cells, such as monocytes, macrophages, T-cells, and dendritic cells, to sites of inflammation for the clearance of pathogens and the resolution of tissue damage. When activated by its ligands including CCL3, CCL5-9, CCL13-16 and CCL23, triggers a signaling cascade within immune cells, leading to their migration towards the source of the chemokine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15905581" target="\_blank">15905581</a>). For example, mediates neutrophil migration after activation by CCL3 leading to the sequential release of TNF-alpha and leukotriene B4 (By similarity). Also mediates monocyte migration upon CXCL4 binding (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29930254"



target="\_blank">29930254</a>). Activation by CCL5 results in neuroinflammation through the ERK1/2 signaling pathway (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location** Widely expressed in different hematopoietic cells.

# **CCR1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

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

• <u>Blocking Peptides</u> CCR1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

# CCR1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Receptor for a C-C type chemokine. Binds to MIP-1-alpha, MIP-1-delta, RANTES, and MCP-3 and, less efficiently, to MIP-1- beta or MCP-1 and subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ions level. Responsible for affecting stem cell proliferation.

### **CCR1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References**

Neote K.,et al.Cell 72:415-425(1993). Gao J.-L.,et al.J. Exp. Med. 177:1421-1427(1993). Nomura H.,et al.Int. Immunol. 5:1239-1249(1993). Ko J.,et al.FASEB J. 18:890-892(2004). Sung H.J.,et al.Exp. Mol. Med. 40:332-338(2008).