

CCR2 Blocking Peptide

Catalog # PBV10175b

Specification

CCR2 Blocking Peptide - Product Information

 Primary Accession
 055193

 Other Accession
 NP_068638.1

 Gene ID
 60463

 Calculated MW
 42763

CCR2 Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 60463

Application & Usage The peptide is used for blocking the

antibody activity of CCR2. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in

the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for

30-60 minutes at 37°C.

Other Names

C-C chemokine receptor type 2, C-C CKR-2, CC-CKR-2, CCR-2, CCR2, CD192, Ccr2, Cmkbr2

Target/Specificity

CCR₂

Formulation

 $50~\mu g$ (0.5 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

CCR2 Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCR2 Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name Ccr2

Synonyms Cmkbr2

Function

Key functional receptor for CCL2 but can also bind CCL7 and CCL12 (By similarity). Its binding with



CCL2 on monocytes and macrophages mediates chemotaxis and migration induction through the activation of the PI3K cascade, the small G protein Rac and lamellipodium protrusion (By similarity). Also acts as a receptor for the beta-defensin DEFB106A/DEFB106B (By similarity). Regulates the expression of T-cell inflammatory cytokines and T-cell differentiation, promoting the differentiation of T-cells into T-helper 17 cells (Th17) during inflammation (By similarity). Facilitates the export of mature thymocytes by enhancing directional movement of thymocytes to sphingosine-1-phosphate stimulation and up-regulation of S1P1R expression; signals through the JAK-STAT pathway to regulate FOXO1 activity leading to an increased expression of S1P1R (By similarity). Plays an important role in mediating peripheral nerve injury-induced neuropathic pain (By similarity). Increases NMDA-mediated synaptic transmission in both dopamine D1 and D2 receptor-containing neurons, which may be caused by MAPK/ERK-dependent phosphorylation of GRIN2B/NMDAR2B (By similarity). Mediates the recruitment of macrophages and monocytes to the injury site following brain injury (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P41597}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=The chemoattractant receptors are distributed throughout the cell surface; after stimulation with a ligand, such as CCL2, they are rapidly recruited into microdomain clusters at the cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P41597}

Tissue Location

Expressed in lung, spleen, kidney, thymus and macrophages.

CCR2 Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CCR2 Blocking Peptide - Images