

CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0937

Reactivity: Human; Monkey

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: CKR-5

Fields: >>Viral life cycle - HIV-1;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral

protein interaction with cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>Chemokine signaling

pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Human

immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis

Gene Name: CCR5

Protein Name: C-C chemokine receptor type 5

P51681

Human Gene Id: 1234

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot P51682

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

CCR5. AA range:303-352

Specificity: CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CKR-5 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:**

Observed Band: 50kD

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Chemokine; Endocytosis; **Cell Pathway:**

This gene encodes a member of the beta chemokine receptor family, which is **Background:**

predicted to be a seven transmembrane protein similar to G protein-coupled receptors. This protein is expressed by T cells and macrophages, and is known to be an important co-receptor for macrophage-tropic virus, including HIV, to enter host cells. Defective alleles of this gene have been associated with the HIV

infection resistance. The ligands of this receptor include monocyte

(MIP-1 alpha), macrophage inflammatory protein 1 beta (MIP-1 beta) and regulated on activation normal T expressed and secreted protein (RANTES). Expression of this gene was also detected in a promyeloblastic cell line, suggesting that this protein may play a role in granulocyte lineage proliferation

chemoattractant protein 2 (MCP-2), macrophage inflammatory protein 1 alpha

and differentiation. This gene is located at the chemok

disease:Genetic variation in CCR5 is associated with suseptibility to insulin-**Function:**

> dependent diabetes mellitus type 22 (IDDM22) [MIM:612522]. IDDM is caused by the body's own immune system which destroys the insulin-producing beta cells in the pancreas. Classical features are polydipsia, polyphagia and polyuria, due to hyperglycemia-induced osmotic diuresis., function: Receptor for a number of inflammatory CC-chemokines including MIP-1-alpha, MIP-1-beta and RANTES and subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ion level. May play a role in the control of granulocytic lineage proliferation or differentiation. Acts as a coreceptor (CD4 being the primary receptor) for HIV-1 R5 isolates., online information: CC chemokine receptors entry, online

information:CCR5 receptor entry,polymorphism:Ser-60 variant, a naturally

occurring mutation in a conserved residue in the first i

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, in the myeloid cell line THP-1, in the **Expression:**

promyeloblastic cell line KG-1a and on CD4+ and CD8+ T-cells. Medium levels in

peripheral blood leukocytes and in small intestine. Low levels in ovary and lung.

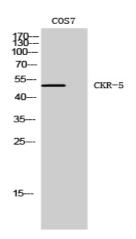
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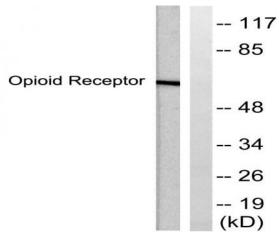
Rabbit Host:

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of COS7 cells using CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using CCR5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.