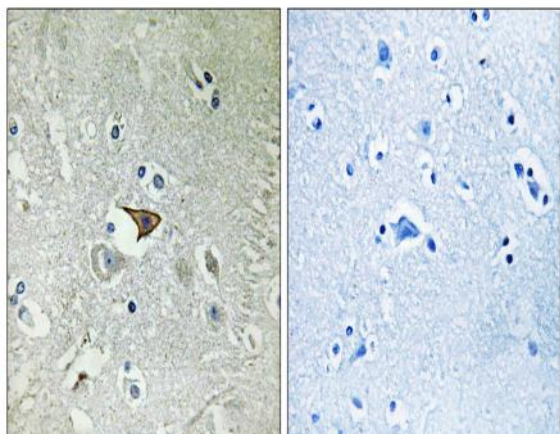


CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0936
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;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
Human Gene Id :	1234
Human Swiss Prot No :	P51681
Mouse Gene Id :	12774
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P51682
Rat Gene Id :	117029
Rat Swiss Prot No :	O08556
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CCR5. AA range:292-341
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 :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	41kD
Cell Pathway :	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Chemokine;Endocytosis;
Background :	<p>This gene encodes a member of the beta chemokine receptor family, which is 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 chemoattractant protein 2 (MCP-2), macrophage inflammatory protein 1 alpha (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 and differentiation. This gene is located at the chemok</p>
Function :	<p>disease:Genetic variation in CCR5 is associated with susceptibility to insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus type 2 (IDDM2) [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</p>
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Expression :	Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, in the myeloid cell line THP-1, in the 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.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using CCR5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.