

CKR-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5941

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: CKR-1

Fields: >>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with

cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection

Gene Name: CCR1 CMKBR1 CMKR1 SCYAR1

Protein Name: C-C chemokine receptor type 1 (C-C CKR-1) (CCR-1) (CCR1)

(HM145) (LD78 receptor) (Macrophage inflammatory protein 1-alpha receptor)

(MIP-1alpha-R) (RANTES-R) (CD antigen CD191)

Human Gene Id: 1230

Human Swiss Prot P32246

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 12768

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 151-200

Specificity: The antibody detects endogenous CKR-1

P51675

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. 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)

Cell Pathway: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Chemokine;

Background : 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. The ligands of this receptor include macrophage inflammatory protein 1 alpha (MIP-1 alpha), regulated on activation normal T expressed and secreted protein (RANTES), monocyte chemoattractant protein 3 (MCP-3), and myeloid progenitor inhibitory factor-1 (MPIF-1). Chemokines and their receptors mediated signal transduction are critical for the recruitment of effector immune cells to the site of inflammation. Knockout studies of the mouse homolog suggested the roles of this gene in host protection from inflammatory response, and susceptibility to virus and parasite. This gene and other chemokine receptor genes, including CCR2, CCRL2, CCR3, CCR5 and CCXCR1, are found to form a gene cluster on

chromosome 3p. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function: function: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.,online information:CC chemokine receptors entry,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1

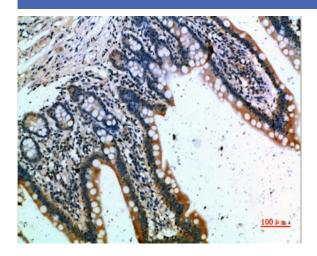
family., tissue specificity: Widely expressed in different hematopoietic cells.,

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

Expression: Widely expressed in different hematopoietic cells.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humansmall-intestine, antibody was diluted at 1:200