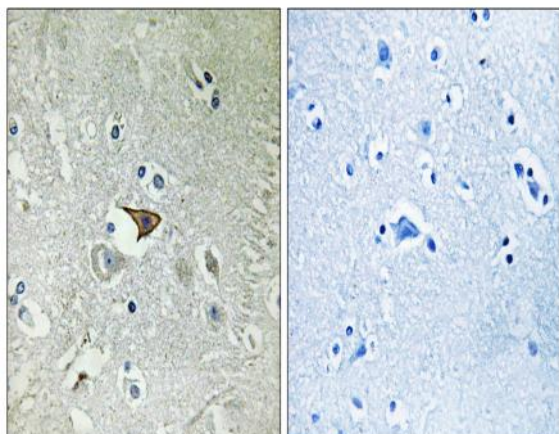


## CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0936
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CKR-5
<b>Fields :</b>	>>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
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CCR5
<b>Protein Name :</b>	C-C chemokine receptor type 5
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1234
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P51681
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	12774
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P51682
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	117029
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	O08556
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CCR5. AA range:292-341
<b>Specificity :</b>	CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CKR-5 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	41kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Chemokine;Endocytosis;
<b>Background :</b>	<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>
<b>Function :</b>	<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>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Expression :</b>	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.