Best Tools for immunology Research

CKR-5 (phospho Ser349) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0290
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
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
Human Gene Id :	1234/727797
Human Swiss Prot No :	P51681
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P51682
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CCR5 around the phosphorylation site of Ser349. AA range:303-352
Specificity :	Phospho-CKR-5 (S349) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CKR-5 protein only when phosphorylated at S349.
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

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

Observed Band : 40kD

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

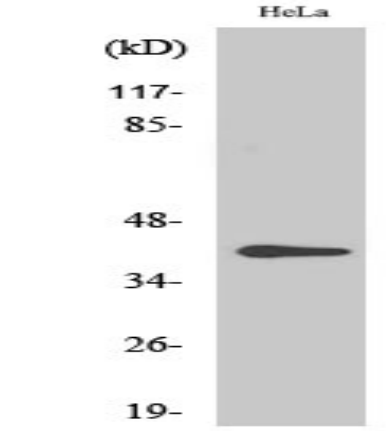
Background : This gene encodes a member of the beta chemokine receptor family, which is predicted to be a seven transmembrane protein similar to G protein-coupled receptors. This protein is expressed by T cells and macrophages, and is known to be an important co-receptor for macrophage-tropic virus, 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

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

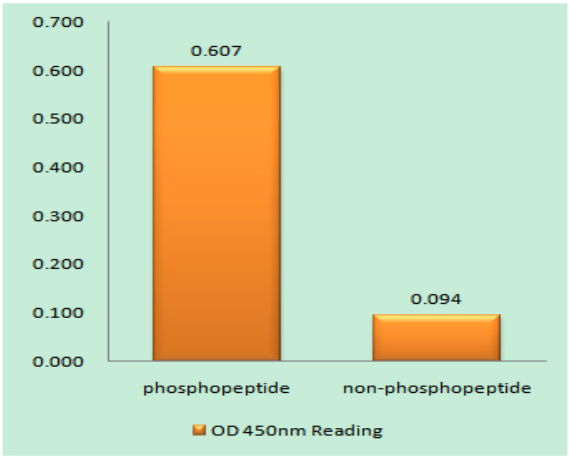
Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

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.

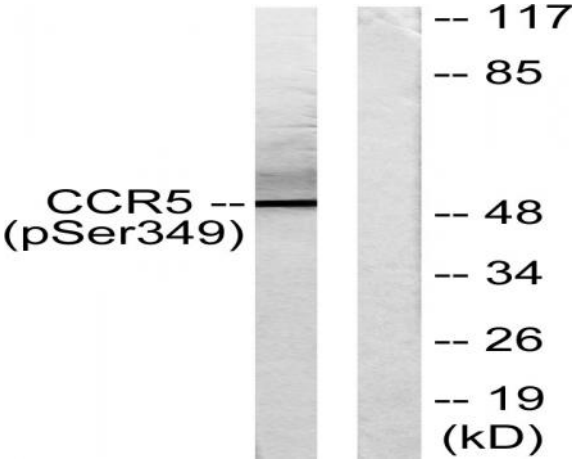
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-CKR-5 (S349) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using CCR5 (Phospho-Ser349) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using CCR5 (Phospho-Ser349) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.