

CKR-5 (phospho Ser336) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0289

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

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

P51682

Human Gene Id: 1234/727797

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12774

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 117029

Rat Swiss Prot No: 008556

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

CCR5 around the phosphorylation site of Ser336. AA range:302-351

Specificity: Phospho-CKR-5 (S336) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

CKR-5 protein only when phosphorylated at S336.

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: 1:10000. 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:

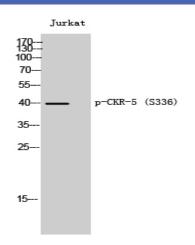
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

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

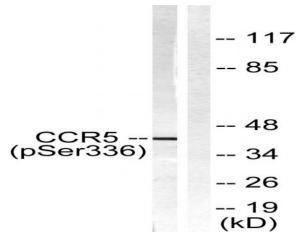
promyeloblastic cell line KG-1a and on CD4+ and CD8+ T-cells. Medium levels in peripheral blood leukocytes and in small intestine. Low levels in ovary and lung.



Products Images



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using Phospho-CKR-5 (S336) Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using CCR5 (Phospho-Ser336) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.