

CKR-5 (phospho Ser349) Polyclonal Antibody

YP0290 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human;Rat;Mouse;

WB;ELISA **Applications:** 

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

**Human Gene Id:** 1234/727797

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

P51682

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

CCR5 around the phosphorylation site of Ser349. AA range:303-352

Phospho-CKR-5 (S349) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of **Specificity:** 

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

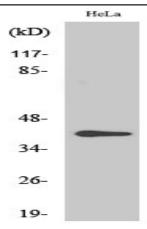
Subcellular Location :

Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

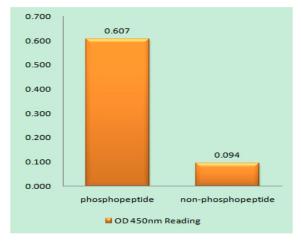
**Expression:** Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, in the myeloid cell line THP-1, in the

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.

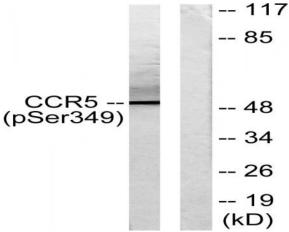
**Products Images** 



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.