

Anti-CCR2/CKR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14350

Specification

Anti-CCR2/CKR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC, IP, FC |
| Primary Accession | P41597 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Format | Liquid |

Description

Anti-CCR2/CKR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, Flow Cytometry, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

Anti-CCR2/CKR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 729230

Other Names

C-C chemokine receptor type 2, C-C CKR-2, CC-CKR-2, CCR-2, CCR2, Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 receptor, MCP-1-R, CD192, CCR2, CMKBR2

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:1000
IHC 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50
FC 1:100

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human CCR2/CKR2 Receptor.

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-CCR2/CKR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CCR2

Synonyms CMKBR2

Function

Key functional receptor for CCL2 but can also bind CCL7 and CCL12 (PubMed:23408426, PubMed:8048929, PubMed:8146186). Its binding with CCL2 on monocytes and macrophages mediates chemotaxis and migration induction through the activation of the PI3K cascade, the small G protein Rac and lamellipodium protrusion (Probable). Also acts as a receptor for the beta-defensin DEFB106A/DEFB106B (PubMed:23938203). Regulates the expression of T-cell inflammatory cytokines and T-cell differentiation, promoting the differentiation of T-cells into T-helper 17 cells (Th17) during inflammation (By similarity). Facilitates the export of mature thymocytes by enhancing directional movement of thymocytes to sphingosine-1-phosphate stimulation and up-regulation of S1P1R expression; signals through the JAK-STAT pathway to regulate FOXO1 activity leading to an increased expression of S1P1R (By similarity). Plays an important role in mediating peripheral nerve injury-induced neuropathic pain (By similarity). Increases NMDA-mediated synaptic transmission in both dopamine D1 and D2 receptor-containing neurons, which may be caused by MAPK/ERK-dependent phosphorylation of GRIN2B/NMDAR2B (By similarity). Mediates the recruitment of macrophages and monocytes to the injury site following brain injury (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=The chemoattractant receptors are distributed throughout the cell surface; after stimulation with a ligand, such as CCL2, they are rapidly recruited into microdomain clusters at the cell membrane.

Tissue Location

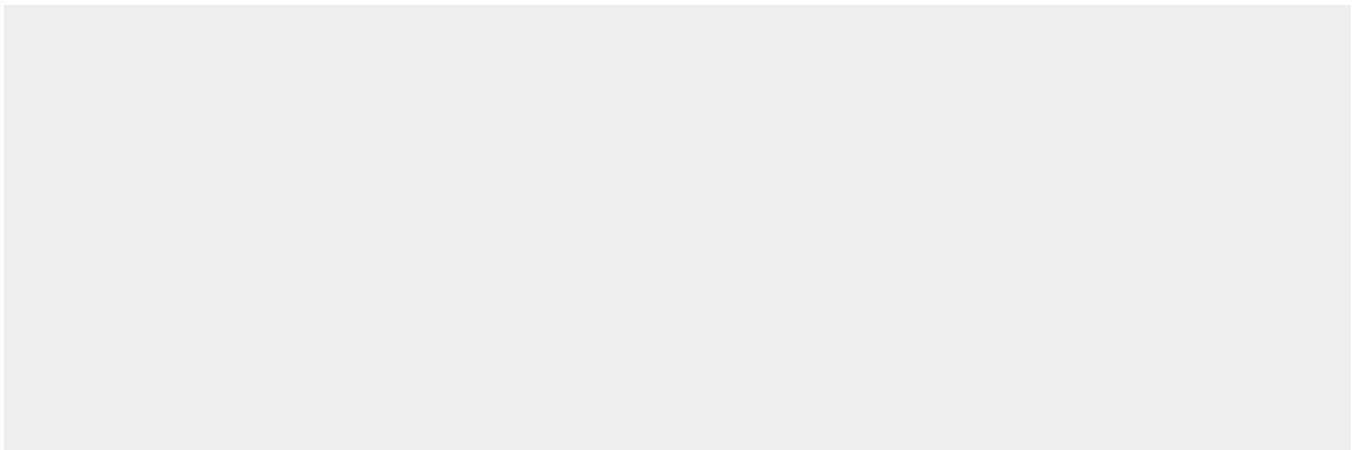
Expressed by monocytes and IL2-activated NK cells.

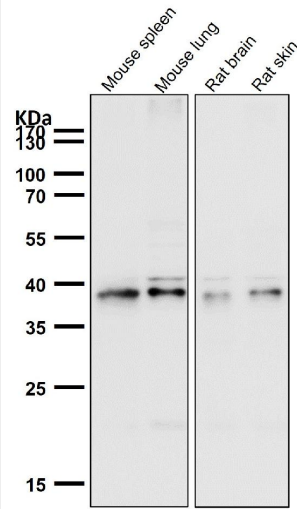
Anti-CCR2/CKR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

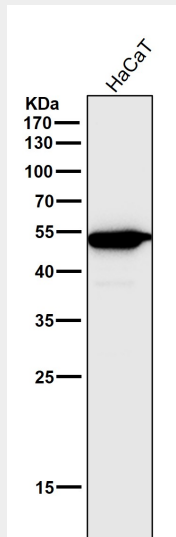
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CCR2/CKR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

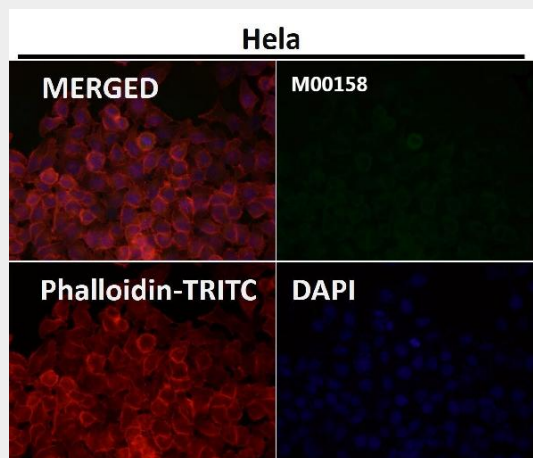




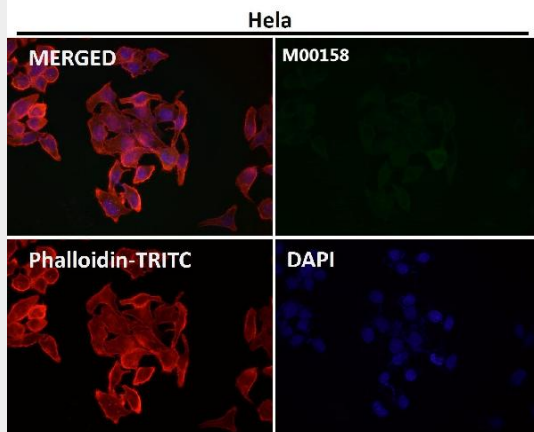
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:500 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



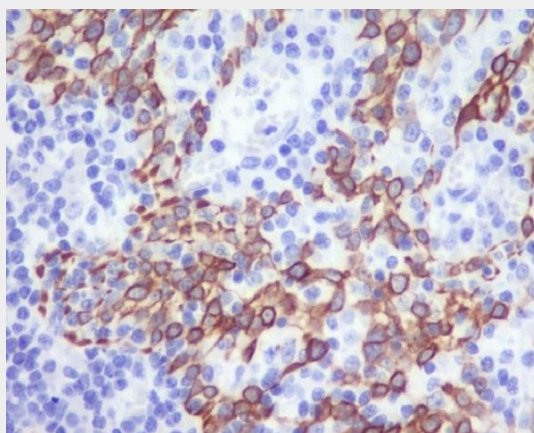
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil, using CCR2/CKR2 Antibody.