

**CD191**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO2723a****Specification**

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**CD191 - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | <b>E, WB</b>           |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P32246</a> |
| Reactivity        | <b>Human</b>           |
| Host              | <b>Mouse</b>           |
| Clonality         | <b>Monoclonal</b>      |
| Isotype           | <b>Mouse IgG1</b>      |
| Calculated MW     | <b>41.2kDa KDa</b>     |

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human CD191 (AA: extra mix) expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

**CD191 - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1230

**Other Names**

CCR1; CKR1; CKR-1; HM145; CMKBR1; MIP1aR; SCYAR1

**Dilution**

E~~ 1/10000

WB~~ 1/500 - 1/2000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CD191 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD191 - Protein Information**

**Name** CCR1

**Synonyms** CMKBR1, CMKR1, SCYAR1

**Function**

Chemokine receptor that plays a crucial role in regulating immune cell migration, inflammation, and immune responses (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14991608> target="\_blank">14991608</a>). Contributes to the inflammatory response by recruiting immune

cells, such as monocytes, macrophages, T-cells, and dendritic cells, to sites of inflammation for the clearance of pathogens and the resolution of tissue damage. When activated by its ligands including CCL3, CCL5-9, CCL13-16 and CCL23, triggers a signaling cascade within immune cells, leading to their migration towards the source of the chemokine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15905581" target="\_blank">15905581</a>). For example, mediates neutrophil migration after activation by CCL3 leading to the sequential release of TNF-alpha and leukotriene B4 (By similarity). Mediates also monocyte migration upon CXCL4 binding (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29930254" target="\_blank">29930254</a>). Activation by CCL5 results in neuroinflammation through the ERK1/2 signaling pathway (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed in different hematopoietic cells.

**CD191 - 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](#)

**CD191 - Images**

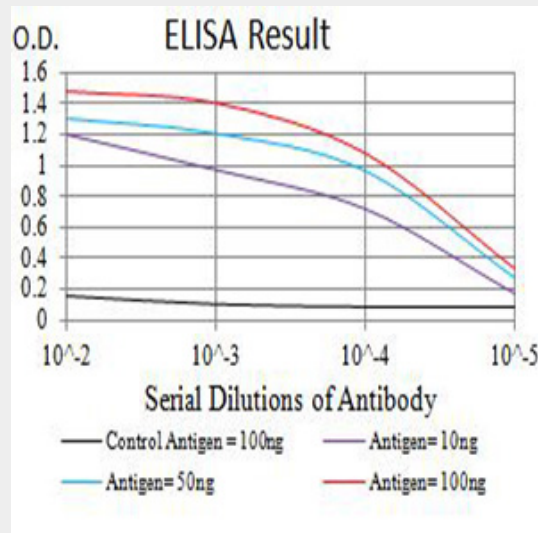


Figure 1:Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)

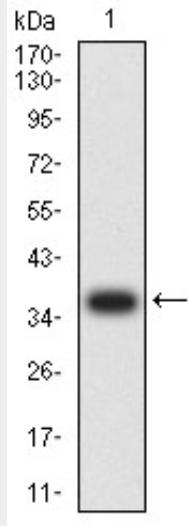


Figure 2:Western blot analysis using CD191 mAb against human CD191 (AA: extra mix) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 37 kDa)

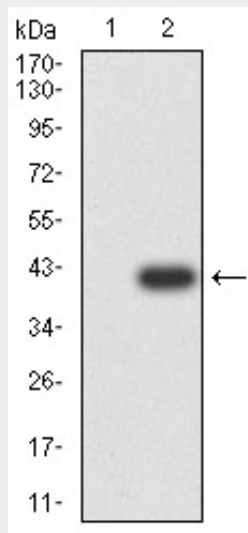


Figure 3:Western blot analysis using CD191 mAb against HEK293 (1) and CD191 (AA: extra mix)-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

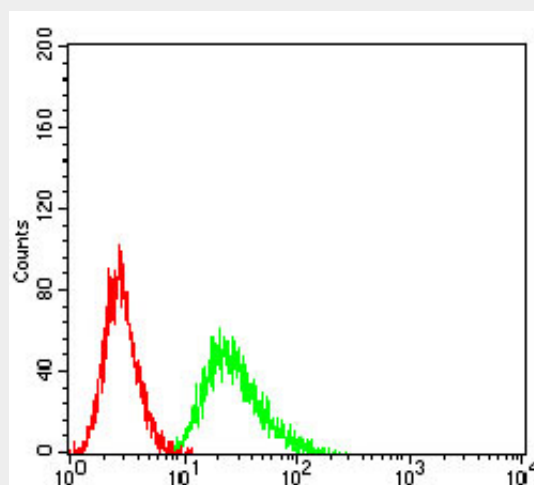


Figure 4:Flow cytometric analysis of Ramos cells using CD191 mouse mAb (green) and negative

control (red).

### **CD191 - References**

1.Histol Histopathol. 2014 Sep;29(9):1153-60.2.Am J Clin Pathol. 2010 Mar;133(3):473-83.