

CX3CL1 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP22248c

Specification

CX3CL1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB, FC,E
Primary Accession P78423
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 42203

CX3CL1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6376

Other Names

Fractalkine, C-X3-C motif chemokine 1, CX3C membrane-anchored chemokine, Neurotactin, Small-inducible cytokine D1, Processed fractalkine, CX3CL1, FKN, NTT, SCYD1

Target/Specificity

This CX3CL1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 272-306 amino acids from the Central region of human CX3CL1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000-1:2000

FC~~1:25

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

CX3CL1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CX3CL1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name CX3CL1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9024663}

Function Chemokine that acts as a ligand for both CX3CR1 and integrins ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGA4:ITGB1 (PubMed:12055230, PubMed:21829356, PubMed:23125415, PubMed:9782118,



PubMed:9931005). The CX3CR1-CX3CL1 signaling exerts distinct functions in different tissue compartments, such as immune response, inflammation, cell adhesion and chemotaxis (PubMed:12055230, PubMed:9024663, PubMed:9177350, PubMed:9782118). Regulates leukocyte adhesion and migration processes at the endothelium (PubMed:9024663, PubMed:9177350). Can activate integrins in both a CX3CR1-dependent and CX3CR1-independent manner (PubMed:23125415, PubMed:24789099). In the presence of CX3CR1, activates integrins by binding to the classical ligand-binding site (site 1) in integrins (PubMed:23125415, PubMed:24789099). In the absence of CX3CR1, binds to a second site (site 2) in integrins which is distinct from site 1 and enhances the binding of other integrin ligands to site 1 (PubMed:23125415, PubMed:24789099).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

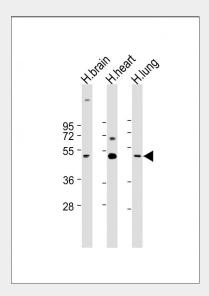
Expressed in the seminal plasma, endometrial fluid and follicular fluid (at protein level). Small intestine, colon, testis, prostate, heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Most abundant in the brain and heart

CX3CL1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

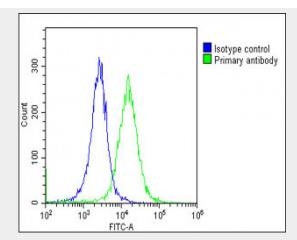
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CX3CL1 Antibody (Center) - Images



All lanes: Anti-CX3CL1 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human brain lysate Lane 2: Human heart lysate Lane 3: Human lung lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 42 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with AP22248c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22248c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OE188374) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 μ g/1x10 $^{\circ}$ 6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

CX3CL1 Antibody (Center) - Background

The soluble form is chemotactic for T-cells and monocytes, but not for neutrophils. The membrane-bound form promotes adhesion of those leukocytes to endothelial cells. May play a role in regulating leukocyte adhesion and migration processes at the endothelium. Binds to CX3CR1.

CX3CL1 Antibody (Center) - References

Bazan J.F., et al. Nature 385:640-644(1997). Loftus B.J., et al. Genomics 60:295-308(1999). Nilsson J., et al. Nat. Methods 6:809-811(2009). Halim A., et al. Mol. Cell. Proteomics 0:0-0(2011). Mizoue L.S., et al. Biochemistry 38:1402-1414(1999).