

CCR-2 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP57987

Specification

CCR-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	FC, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P51683
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42783

CCR-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 12772

Other Names

C-C chemokine receptor type 2, C-C CKR-2, CC-CKR-2, CCR-2, CCR2, JE/FIC receptor, MCP-1 receptor, CD192, Ccr2, Cmkbr2

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

CCR-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name Ccr2

Synonyms Cmkbr2

Function

Key functional receptor for CCL2 but can also bind CCL7 and CCL12 chemokines (PubMed:8631787, PubMed:8662823, PubMed:8996246). 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 (By similarity). Also acts as a receptor for the beta-defensin DEFB106A/DEFB106B (By similarity). 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 (PubMed:28507030). 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

(PubMed:29930553). Plays an important role in mediating peripheral nerve injury-induced neuropathic pain (PubMed:29993042). 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 (PubMed:29993042). Mediates the recruitment of macrophages and monocytes to the injury site following brain injury (PubMed:24806994, PubMed:29632244).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=The chemoattractant receptors are reportedly distributed throughout the cell surface; after stimulation with a ligand, such as CCL2, they are rapidly recruited into microdomain clusters at the cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P41597}

Tissue Location

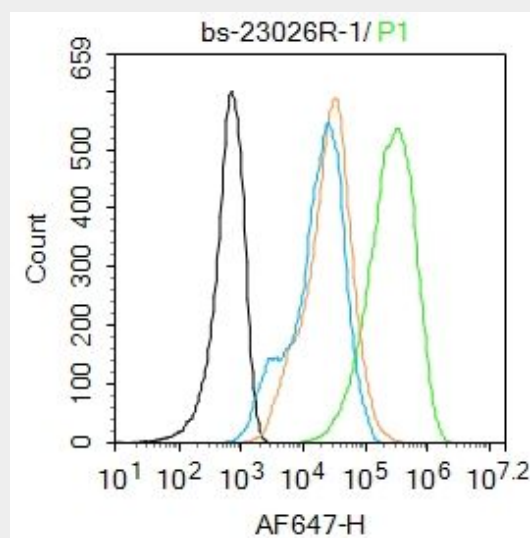
Expressed in mature thymocytes (PubMed:29930553). Detected in monocyte/macrophage cell lines, but not in nonhematopoietic cell lines (PubMed:8631787).

CCR-2 Polyclonal 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](#)

CCR-2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

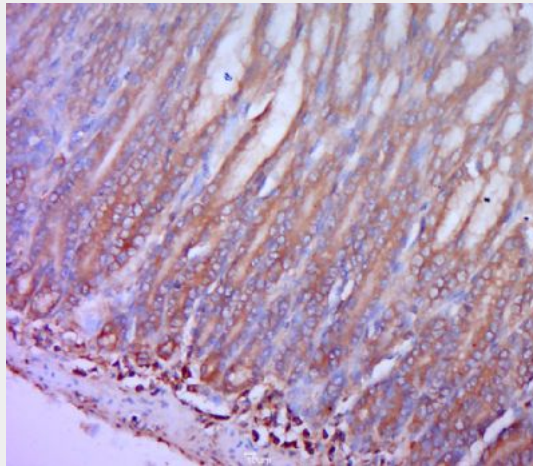


Blank control: Raw264.7.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-CCR-2 antibody (bs-23026R)

Dilution: 1 μg / 10^6 cells;
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .
Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647
Dilution: 1 μg /test.
Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat stomach tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CCR-2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-23026R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.