

CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP69120**Specification****CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P51681
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1234**Other Names**

CCR5; CMKBR5; C-C chemokine receptor type 5; C-C CKR-5; CC-CKR-5; CCR-5; CCR5; CHEMR13; HIV-1 fusion coreceptor; CD antigen CD195

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CCR5 ([HGNC:1606](#))**Synonyms** CMKBR5**Function**Receptor for a number of inflammatory CC-chemokines including CCL3/MIP-1-alpha, CCL4/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. Participates in T-lymphocyte migration to the infection site by acting as a chemotactic receptor (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30713770> target="_blank">30713770).**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

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

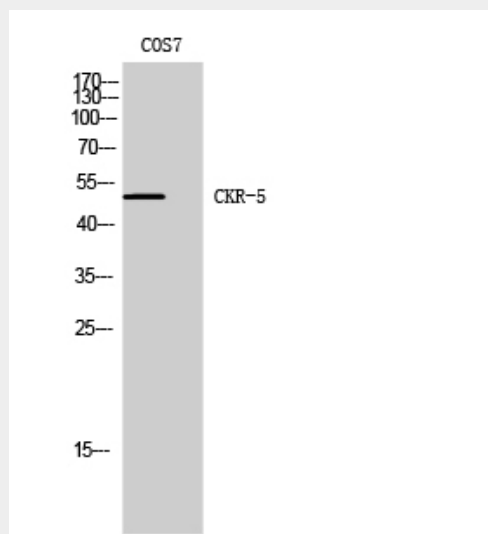
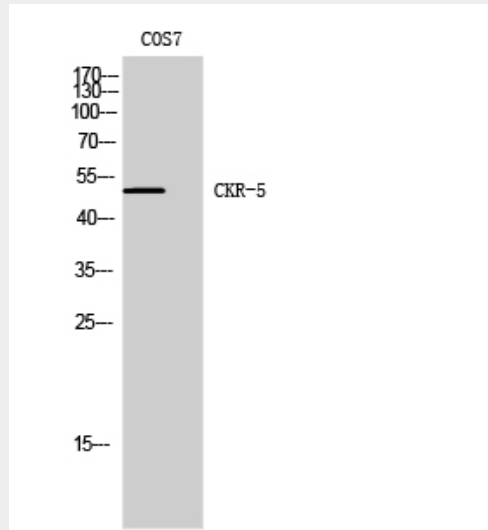
intestine. Low levels in ovary and lung.

CKR-5 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](#)

CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



CKR-5 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor for a number of inflammatory CC-chemokines including CCL3/MIP-1-alpha, CCL4/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.