

CCR5 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP74290**Specification**

CCR5 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P51681
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CCR5 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1234**Other Names**

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~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

Format

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

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CCR5 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: 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

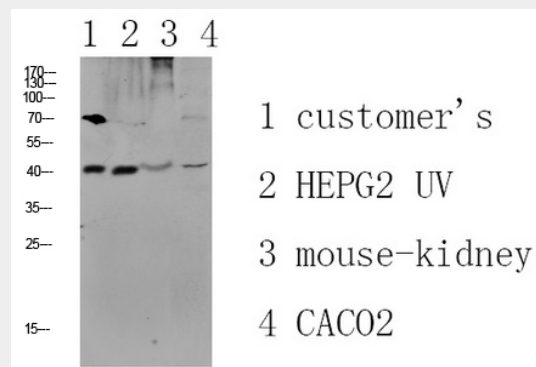
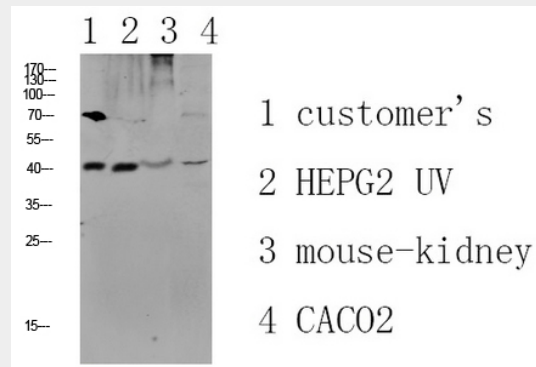
intestine. Low levels in ovary and lung.

CCR5 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](#)

CCR5 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



CCR5 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.