

CCR3 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10006**Specification****CCR3 Antibody - Product Information**

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|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P51677 |
| Other Accession | NP_847899 , 30581170 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Application Notes | CCR3 antibody can be used for the detection of CCR3 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. |

CCR3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1232

Other Names

CCR3 Antibody: CKR3, CD193, CMKBR3, CC-CKR-3, C-C chemokine receptor type 3, Eosinophil eotaxin receptor, C-C CKR-3, chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 3

Target/Specificity

CCR3;

Reconstitution & Storage

CCR3 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

CCR3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCR3 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CCR3

Synonyms CMKBR3

Function

Receptor for C-C type chemokine. Binds and responds to a variety of chemokines, including CCL11, CCL26, CCL7, CCL13, RANTES(CCL5) and CCL15 (PubMed:7622448, PubMed:8642344, PubMed:8676064). Subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ions level (PubMed:8676064). In addition acts

as a possible functional receptor for NARS1 (PubMed:30171954).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

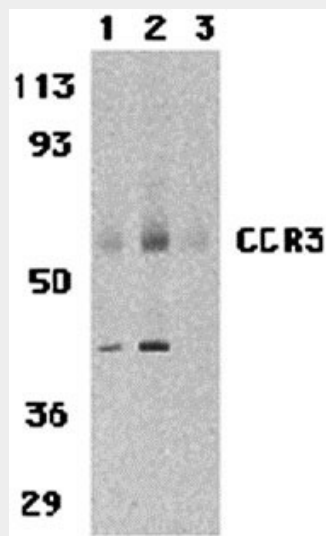
In eosinophils as well as trace amounts in neutrophils and monocytes.

CCR3 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](#)

CCR3 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of CCR3 in human spleen tissue lysates with CCR3 antibody at 1 (lane 1) and 2 µg/mL (lane 2), and 2 µg/mL in the presence of blocking peptide (lane 3).

CCR3 Antibody - Background

CCR3 Antibody: Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and related virus require coreceptors to infect target cells. Some G protein-coupled receptors including CCR5, CXCR4, CCR3, CCR2b, CCR8, GPR15, STRL33, and CX3CR1 in the chemokine receptor family were recently identified as HIV coreceptors. CCR5, CXCR4 and CCR3 are the principal receptors for HIV fusion and entry of target cells. CCR3 facilitates infection by a subset of virus. CCR3 and CCR5 promote efficient infection of microglia, the major target cells in the CNS. High levels of CCR3 and CXCR4 expression were found on the neurons from both the central and peripheral nervous systems. The CCR3 ligand, eotaxin, and an anti-CCR3 antibody inhibited HIV infection of microglia. These results indicate CCR3 plays an

important role in HIV infection of CNS.

CCR3 Antibody - References

- Feng Y, Broder CC, Kennedy PE, et al. HIV-1 entry cofactor: functional cDNA cloning of a seven-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptor. *Science* 1996; 272:872-7.
- Deng H, Liu R, Ellmeier W, et al. Identification of a major co-receptor for primary isolates of HIV-1. *Nature* 1996; 381:661-6.
- Choe H, Farzan M, Sun Y, et al. The β -chemokine receptors CCR3 and CCR5 facilitate infection by primary HIV-1 isolates. *Cell* 1996; 85:1135-48.
- He J, Chen Y, Farzan M, et al. CCR3 and CCR5 are co-receptors for HIV-1 infection of microglia. *Nature* 1997; 385:645-9.