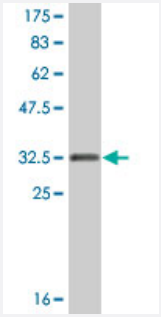
CXCR3 monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 1C5

Catalog # H00002833-M01A Size 200 uL

Applications



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (31.57 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant CXCR3.
Immunogen	CXCR3 (NP_001495.1, 1 a.a. ~ 53 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	MVLEVSDHQVLNDAEVAALLENFSSSYDYGENESDSCCTSPPCPQDFSLNFDR
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (70); Rat (70)
Isotype	IgM Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (31.57 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	In ascites fluid
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — CXCR3

Entrez GeneID	2833
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001504
Protein Accession#	NP_001495.1
Gene Name	CXCR3
Gene Alias	CD182, CD183, CKR-L2, CMKAR3, GPR9, IP10-R, Mig-R, MigR
Gene Description	chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 3
Omim ID	300574
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a G protein-coupled receptor with selectivity for three chemokines, termed IP10 (interferon-g-inducible 10 kDa protein), Mig (monokine induced by interferon-g) and I-TAC (interferon-inducible T cell a-chemoattractant). IP10, Mig and I-TAC belong to the structural subfamily of CXC chemokines, in which a single amino acid residue separates the first two of four highly conserved Cys residues. Binding of chemokines to this protein induces cellular responses that are involved in leukocyte traffic, most notably integrin activation, cytoskeletal changes and chemotactic migration. Inhibition by Bordetella pertussis toxin suggests that heterotrimeric G protein of the Gi-subclass couple to this protein. Signal transduction has not been further analyzed but may include the same enzymes that were identified in the signaling cascade induced by other chemokine receptors. As a consequence of chemokine-induced cellular desensitization (phosphorylation-dependent receptor internalization), cellular responses are typically rapid and short in duration. Cellular responsiveness is restored after dephosphorylation of intracellular receptors and subsequent recycling to the cell surface. This gene is prominently expressed in in vitro cultured effector/memory T cells, and in T cells present in many types of inflamed tissues. In addition, IP10, Mig and I-TAC are commonly produced by local cells in inflammatory lesion, suggesting that this gene and its chemokines participate in the recruitment of inflammatory cells. Therefore, this protein is a target for the development of small molecular weight antagonists, which may be used in the treatment of diverse inflammatory diseases. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations	G protein-coupled receptor 9|IP10 receptor|Mig receptor|OTTHUMP00000070257|chemokine (C-X-C) receptor 3

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Disease

- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Infant
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections