CCL5 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006352-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CCL5 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CCL5 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human CCL5 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — CCL5

Entrez GeneID	6352
GeneBank Accession#	CCL5
Gene Name	CCL5
Gene Alias	D17S136E, MGC17164, RANTES, SCYA5, SISd, TCP228
Gene Description	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 5
Omim ID	187011
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is one of several CC cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine encoded by this gene functions as a chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T helper cells and eosinophils. It causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. This cytokine is one of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ cells. It functions as one of the natural ligands for the chemokine receptor CCR5 and it suppresses in vitro replication of the R5 strains of HIV-1, which use CCR5 as a coreceptor. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	SIS-delta|T-cell specific RANTES protein|T-cell specific protein p288|beta-chemokine RANTES|regulated upon activation, normally T-expressed, and presumably secreted|small inducible cytokine A5|small inducible cytokine A5 (RANTES)|small inducible cytokine

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection
- Prion diseases
- Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Disease

- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
- Acute Disease
- Adenocarcinoma
- Airway Obstruction
- Albuminuria
- Alzheimer disease
- Anemia
- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Atherosclerosis
- Bacteremia
- Behcet Syndrome
- Birth Weight
- Bronchial Hyperreactivity
- Bronchiolitis
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Carotid Stenosis
- Celiac Disease
- Central Nervous System Diseases
- Central Nervous System Neoplasms
- Cerebral Infarction
- Chlamydophila Infections
- Chronic Disease
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease

- Dermatitis
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetic Angiopathies
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- Edema
- Endometriosis
- Eosinophilia
- Erythema Nodosum
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Eye Diseases
- Gastritis
- Gender Identity
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glioblastoma
- Glioma
- Glomerulonephritis
- Graft vs Host Disease
- Heart Diseases
- Helicobacter Infections
- Hemophilia A
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C
- HIV Infections

- HIV Seropositivity
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Hypersensitivity
- Hypertension
- Immune System Diseases
- Infant
- Inflammation
- Intestinal Diseases
- Intracranial Thrombosis
- Kidney Diseases
- Kidney Failure
- Kidney Neoplasms
- Leukemia
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Liver Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Lymphocytosis
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Meningeal Neoplasms
- Meningioma
- Metaplasia
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Myocardial Infarction
- Neoplasm Metastasis

- Obesity
- Ocular Hypertension
- Ovarian Failure
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Pancreatitis
- Parkinson disease
- Periodontitis
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Pregnancy Complications
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Puberty
- Pulmonary Disease
- Pulmonary Emphysema
- Recurrence
- Respiratory Hypersensitivity
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections
- Respiratory Tract Diseases
- Retinal Diseases
- Retinal Vasculitis
- Retinal Vein Occlusion
- Rhinitis
- Sarcoidosis
- Scleroderma
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

- Stomach Neoplasms
- Substance Abuse
- Substance-Related Disorders
- Temporal Arteritis
- Thrombophilia
- Thyroid Neoplasms
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Tuberculosis
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Uveitis
- Viremia
- Vision
- Wegener Granulomatosis
- Werner syndrome