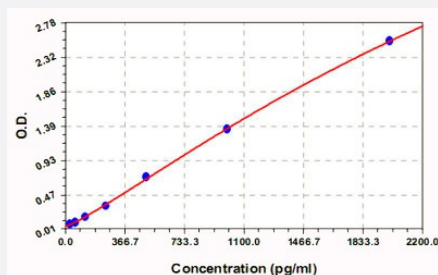


CCL5 (Human) ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA0411

Size 1 Kit

Applications



The standard curve is for the purpose of illustration only and should not be used to calculate unknowns. A standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.

Specification

Product Description	CCL5 (Human) ELISA Kit is a sandwich enzyme immunoassay for the quantitative measurement of human CCL5.
Suitable Sample	Cell Culture Supernates, Plasma (heparin, EDTA, citrate), Serum and Urine
Sample Volume	100 uL
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Quantitative
Calibration Range	15.6 to 1000 pg/mL
Reactivity	Human
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Applications

- Quantification

Gene Info — CCL5

Entrez GeneID [6352](#)

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 strain 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

Publication Reference

- [Polymorphism in RANTES chemokine promoter affects HIV-1 disease progression.](#)

Liu H, Chao D, Nakayama EE, Taguchi H, Goto M, Xin X, Takamatsu JK, Saito H, Ishikawa Y, Akaza T, Juji T, Takebe Y, Ohishi T, Fukutake K, Maruyama Y, Yashiki S, Sonoda S, Nakamura T, Nagai Y, Iwamoto A, Shioda T.

PNAS 1999 Apr; 96(8):4581.

- [A human T cell-specific molecule is a member of a new gene family.](#)

Schall TJ, Jongstra J, Dyer BJ, Jorgensen J, Clayberger C, Davis MM, Krensky AM.

Journal of Immunology 1988 Aug; 141(3):1018.

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](#)