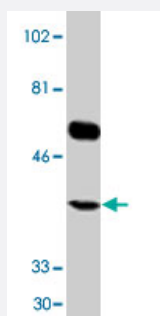


CCR5 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB9833

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis using CCR5 polyclonal antibody at 0.5 ug/mL on THP-1 whole cell lysates.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CCR5.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 6-20 of human CCR5.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (0.25-0.5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis using CCR5 polyclonal antibody at 0.5 ug/mL on THP-1 whole cell lysates.

Gene Info — CCR5

Entrez GeneID [1234](#)

Gene Name CCR5

Gene Alias CC-CKR-5, CCCKR5, CD195, CKR-5, CKR5, CMKBR5, IDDM22

Gene Description chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 5

Omim ID [601373](#) [610379](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a member of the beta chemokine receptor family, which is predicted to be a seven transmembrane protein similar to G protein-coupled receptors. This protein is expressed by T cells and macrophages, and is known to be an important co-receptor for macrophage-tropic virus, including HIV, to enter host cells. Defective alleles of this gene have been associated with the HIV infection resistance. The ligands of this receptor include monocyte chemoattractant protein 2 (MCP-2), macrophage inflammatory protein 1 alpha (MIP-1 alpha), macrophage inflammatory protein 1 beta (MIP-1 beta) and regulated on activation normal T expressed and secreted protein (RANTES). Expression of this gene was also detected in a promyeloblastic cell line, suggesting that this protein may play a role in granulocyte lineage proliferation and differentiation. This gene is located at the chemokine receptor gene cluster region. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations C-C chemokine receptor 5|C-C chemokine receptor type 5|CCR5 chemokine receptor|chemokine (C-C) receptor 5|chemokine receptor CCR5|chemr13

Publication Reference

- [Chemokine receptors: keys to AIDS pathogenesis?](#)

Littman DR.

Cell 1998 May; 93(5):677.

Application: Flow Cyt, Human, Mouse, Monocytes, T cells

- [How do viruses enter cells? The HIV coreceptors teach us a lesson of complexity.](#)

Dimitrov DS.

Cell 1997 Dec; 91(6):721.

Application: Flow Cyt, Human, Mouse, T cells

- [Two distinct CCR5 domains can mediate coreceptor usage by human immunodeficiency virus type 1.](#)

Doranz BJ, Lu ZH, Rucker J, Zhang TY, Sharron M, Cen YH, Wang ZX, Guo HH, Du JG, Accavitti MA, Doms RW, Peiper SC.

Journal of Virology 1997 Sep; 71(9):6305.

Pathway

- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Abortion](#)
- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Addison Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [AIDS Dementia Complex](#)
- [AIDS-Related Opportunistic Infections](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Aneurysm](#)

- [Aortic Aneurysm](#)
- [Aortic Valve Stenosis](#)
- [Arterial Occlusive Diseases](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Berylliosis](#)
- [Biliary Atresia](#)
- [Biliary Tract Diseases](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Brucellosis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Central Nervous System Diseases](#)
- [Chagas Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Chagas Disease](#)

- [Chlamydia Infections](#)
- [Cholangitis](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Condylomata Acuminata](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Corneal Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Aneurysm](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cross Infection](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Cytomegalovirus Infections](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Embolism](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)

- [Epstein-Barr Virus Infections](#)
- [Erythema Nodosum](#)
- [Fibrosis](#)
- [Flaviviridae Infections](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genital Diseases](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Hemophilia A](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Herpes Zoster](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Seropositivity](#)
- [HTLV-I Infections](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Immune System Diseases](#)
- [Infant](#)

- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Ischemia](#)
- [Ischemic Attack](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leishmaniasis](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myasthenia Gravis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasm](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)

- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ocular Hypertension](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Plague](#)
- [Pneumoconiosis](#)
- [Polymyalgia Rheumatica](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Precursor B-Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Primary Graft Dysfunction](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Respiratory Sounds](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Respiratory Tract Infections](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Rheumatic Diseases](#)

- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Salivary Gland Neoplasms](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Substance Abuse](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Trachoma](#)
- [Tumor Virus Infections](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uveitis](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Vision](#)
- [Vitiligo](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [West Nile Fever](#)