

RecomAb™

CCR3 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 5E8-G9-B4

Catalog # RAB03126 Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Mouse recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CCR3.
Antibody Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human CCR3.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG2b kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — CCR3

Entrez GeneID	1232
Gene Name	CCR3
Gene Alias	CC-CKR-3, CD193, CKR3, CMKBR3, MGC102841

Gene Description	chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 3
Omim ID	601268
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for C-C type chemokines. It belongs to family 1 of the G protein-coupled receptors. This receptor binds and responds to a variety of chemokines, including eotaxin (CCL11), eotaxin-3 (CCL26), MCP-3 (CCL7), MCP-4 (CCL13), and RANTES (CCL5). It is highly expressed in eosinophils and basophils, and is also detected in TH1 and TH2 cells, as well as in airway epithelial cells. This receptor may contribute to the accumulation and activation of eosinophils and other inflammatory cells in the allergic airway. It is also known to be an entry co-receptor for HIV-1. This gene and seven other chemokine receptor genes form a chemokine receptor gene cluster on the chromosomal region 3p21. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	CC chemokine receptor 3 OTTHUMP00000164718 b-chemokine receptor eosinophil CC chemokine receptor 3 eosinophil eotaxin receptor

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Chlamydia Infections](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)

- [Eosinophilia](#)
- [Fibrosis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Pneumonia](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)

- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Trachoma](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)