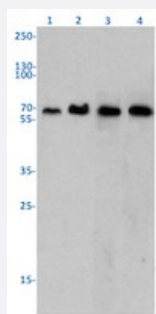


RecomAb™

CCR5 (PKC site) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone RC-10

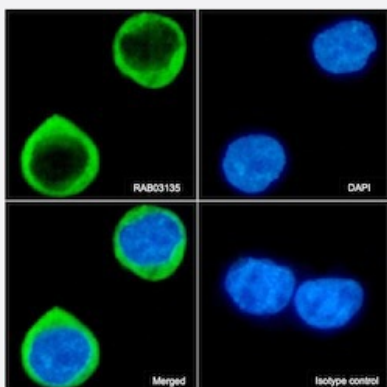
Catalog # RAB03135 Size 200 ug

Applications



Western Blot

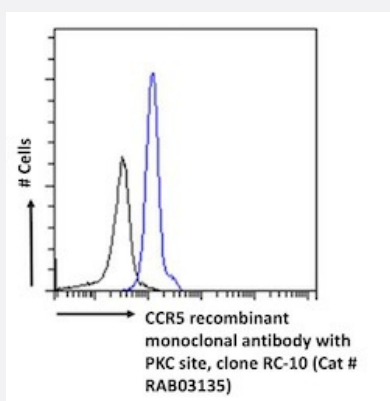
Western blot analysis of Lane 1: Jurkat, Lane 2: Molt4, Lane 3: K562 and Lane 4: Daudi cell lysates with CCR5 (PKC site) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone RC-10 (Cat # RAB03135).



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of U937 cells with CCR5 (PKC site) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone RC-10 (Cat # RAB03135).

Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed U937 cells on Shi-fix™ coverslips stained with the chimeric r version of RAB03135 at 10 ug/ml for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/ml)- showing membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right- top-bottom RAB03135- DAPI- merged channels and an isotype control. The isotype control was an unknown specificity antibody (.1) followed by staining with Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of human peripheral blood monocytes with CCR5 (PKC site) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone RC-10 (Cat # RAB03135). Paraformaldehyde fixed human peripheral blood monocytes permeabilized with 0.5% Triton were stained with anti-unknown specificity antibody (3.0; isotype control- black line) or the r version of RAB03135 (blue line) at a dilution of 1:100 for 1h at RT. After washing- the bound antibody was detected using a goat anti-r AlexaFluor® 488 antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 and cells analyzed using a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CCR5.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human CCR5.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Flow Cytometry Immunofluorescence Western Blot 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

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: Jurkat, Lane 2: Molt4, Lane 3: K562 and Lane 4: Daudi cell lysates with CCR5 (PKC site) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone RC-10 (Cat # RAB03135).

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of U937 cells with CCR5 (PKC site) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone RC-10 (Cat # RAB03135).

Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed U937 cells on Shi-fix™ coverslips stained with the chimeric r version of RAB03135 at 10 ug/ml for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody (2 ug/ml)- showing membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right- top-bottom RAB03135- DAPI- merged channels and an isotype control. The isotype control was an unknown specificity antibody (.1) followed by staining with Alexa Fluor® 488 secondary antibody.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of human peripheral blood monocytes with CCR5 (PKC site) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone RC-10 (Cat # RAB03135).

Paraformaldehyde fixed human peripheral blood monocytes permewith 0.5% Triton were stained with anti-unknown specificity antibody (3.0; isotype control- black line) or the r version of RAB03135 (blue line) at a dilution of 1:100 for 1h at RT. After washing- the bound antibody was detected using a goat anti-r AlexaFluor® 488 antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 and cells analyzed using a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.

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 s even 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 vir us, 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 pro tein 1 beta (MIP-1 beta) and regulated on activation normal T expressed and secreted protein (R ANTES). 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 loc ated at the chemokine receptor gene cluster region. Two transcript variants encoding the same pr otein 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|chemokin e (C-C) receptor 5|chemokine receptor CCR5|chemr13

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](#)