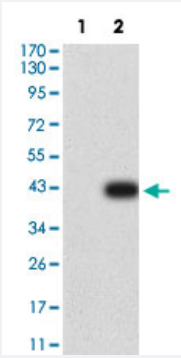
CXCR3 monoclonal antibody, clone 5C10B3

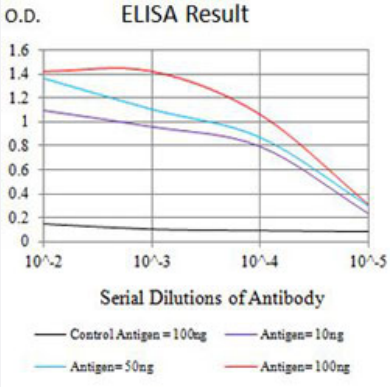
Catalog # MAB17972 Size 100 ug

Applications



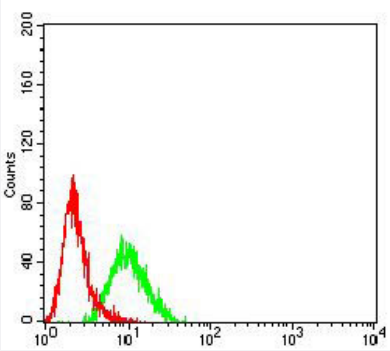
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: HEK293 and Lane 2: CXCR3-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysates with CXCR3 monoclonal antibody, clone 5C10B3 (Cat # MAB17972).



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis with CXCR3 monoclonal antibody, clone 5C10B3 (Cat # MAB17972).



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells with CXCR3 monoclonal antibody, clone 5C10B3 (Cat # MAB17972) (Green). Red: Negative Control.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human CXCR3.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human CXCR3.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	40.7
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Flow Cytometry (1:200-1:400) Western Blot (1:100-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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Gene Info — CXCR3

Entrez GeneID	2833
Protein Accession#	P49682

Gene Name	CXCR3
Gene Alias	CD182, CD183, CKR-L2, CMKAR3, GPR9, IP10-R, Mig-R, MigR
Gene Description	chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 3
Omim ID	300574
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a G protein-coupled receptor with selectivity for three chemokines, termed IP10 (interferon-g-inducible 10 kDa protein), Mig (monokine induced by interferon-g) and I-TAC (interferon-inducible T cell a-chemoattractant). IP10, Mig and I-TAC belong to the structural subfamily of CXC chemokines, in which a single amino acid residue separates the first two of four highly conserved Cys residues. Binding of chemokines to this protein induces cellular responses that are involved in leukocyte traffic, most notably integrin activation, cytoskeletal changes and chemotactic migration. Inhibition by Bordetella pertussis toxin suggests that heterotrimeric G protein of the Gi-subclass couple to this protein. Signal transduction has not been further analyzed but may include the same enzymes that were identified in the signaling cascade induced by other chemokine receptors. As a consequence of chemokine-induced cellular desensitization (phosphorylation-dependent receptor internalization), cellular responses are typically rapid and short in duration. Cellular responsiveness is restored after dephosphorylation of intracellular receptors and subsequent recycling to the cell surface. This gene is prominently expressed in in vitro cultured effector/memory T cells, and in T cells present in many types of inflamed tissues. In addition, IP10, Mig and I-TAC are commonly produced by local cells in inflammatory lesion, suggesting that this gene and its chemokines participate in the recruitment of inflammatory cells. Therefore, this protein is a target for the development of small molecular weight antagonists, which may be used in the treatment of diverse inflammatory diseases. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	G protein-coupled receptor 9|IP10 receptor|Mig receptor|OTTHUMP00000070257|chemokine (C-X-C) receptor 3

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Disease

- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

- Infant
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections