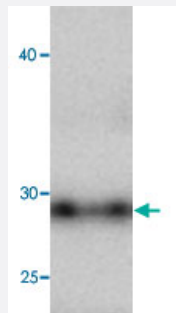


CCL5 monoclonal antibody, clone 8f64

Catalog # MAB8879

Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis in CCL5 recombinant protein with CCL5 monoclonal antibody, clone 8f64 (Cat # MAB8879) at 1 : 1000 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant CCL5.
Amount	100 uL
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human CCL5.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody recognizes recombinant protein Rantes.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1 ug/uL
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In citrate-Tris-HCl, pH7.0 (0.02% Proclin 300)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis in CCL5 recombinant protein with CCL5 monoclonal antibody, clone 8f64 (Cat # MAB8879) at 1 : 1000 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — CCL5

Entrez GeneID [6352](#)

Protein Accession# [NM_002985.2](#)

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

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](#)