

Anti-CCR1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12967

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P51675
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for C-C chemokine receptor type 1(Ccr1) detection. Tested with WB in Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	12768
Other Names	C-C chemokine receptor type 1, C-C CKR-1, CC-CKR-1, CCR-1, CCR1, Macrophage inflammatory protein 1-alpha receptor, MIP-1alpha-R, RANTES-R, CD191, Ccr1, Cmkbr1
Calculated MW	40895
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in the heart, spleen, lung, peritoneal exudate cells and leukocytes.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived mouse CCR1 recombinant protein (Position: A168-T339). Mouse CCR1 shares 76.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human CCR1.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4° C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	Ccr1
Synonyms	Cmkbr1
Function	Chemokine receptor that plays a crucial role in regulating immune cell migration, inflammation, and immune responses (PubMed: 9166425). Contributes to the inflammatory response by recruiting immune cells, such as monocytes, macrophages, T-cells, and dendritic cells, to sites of inflammation for the clearance of pathogens and the resolution of tissue damage. When activated by its ligands including CCL3, CCL5-9, CCL13-16 and CCL23, triggers a signaling cascade within immune cells, leading to their migration towards the source of the chemokine (By similarity). For example, mediates neutrophil migration after activation by CCL3 leading to the sequential release of TNF and leukotriene B4 (PubMed: 15831559). Also mediates monocyte migration upon CXCL4 binding (By similarity). Activation by CCL5 results in neuroinflammation through the ERK1/2 signaling pathway (PubMed: 31898284).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P32246}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P32246}
Tissue Location	Detected in the heart, spleen, lung, peritoneal exudate cells and leukocytes

Background

C-C chemokine receptor type 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CCR1 gene. 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. The ligands of this receptor include macrophage inflammatory protein 1 alpha (MIP-1 alpha), regulated on activation normal T expressed and secreted protein (RANTES), monocyte chemoattractant protein 3 (MCP-3), and myeloid progenitor inhibitory factor-1 (MPIF-1). Chemokines and their receptors mediated signal transduction are critical for the recruitment of effector immune cells to the site of inflammation. Knockout studies of the mouse homolog suggested the roles of this gene in host protection from inflammatory response, and susceptibility to virus and parasite.

Images

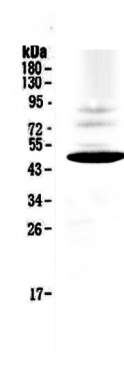


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of CCR1 using anti-CCR1 antibody (ABO12967).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.