

Anti-CCR2/CKR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14350

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	P41597
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-CCR2/CKR2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, Flow Cytometry, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

Additional Information

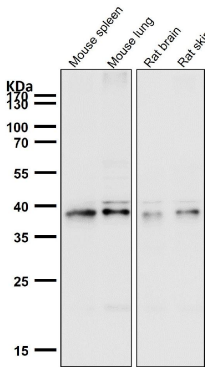
Gene ID	729230
Other Names	C-C chemokine receptor type 2, C-C CKR-2, CC-CKR-2, CCR-2, CCR2, Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 receptor, MCP-1-R, CD192, CCR2, CMKBR2
Calculated MW	41915
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:1000 IHC 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:100
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names Immunogen	Clone: AOF-3 A synthesized peptide derived from human CCR2/CKR2 Receptor.
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

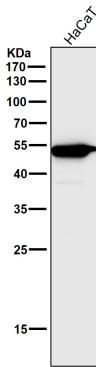
Name	CCR2
Synonyms	CMKBR2

Function	Key functional receptor for CCL2 but can also bind CCL7, and CCL12 (PubMed:23408426, PubMed:38157855, PubMed:8048929, PubMed:8146186). Also transduces signaling mediated by CCL13 (PubMed:38157855). Its binding with CCL2 on monocytes and macrophages mediates chemotaxis and migration induction through the activation of the PI3K cascade, the small G protein Rac and lamellipodium protrusion (PubMed:38157855). Also acts as a receptor for the beta-defensin DEFB106A/DEFB106B (PubMed:23938203). Regulates the expression of T-cell inflammatory cytokines and T-cell differentiation, promoting the differentiation of T-cells into T-helper 17 cells (Th17) during inflammation (By similarity). Facilitates the export of mature thymocytes by enhancing directional movement of thymocytes to sphingosine-1-phosphate stimulation and up-regulation of S1P1R expression; signals through the JAK-STAT pathway to regulate FOXO1 activity leading to an increased expression of S1P1R (By similarity). Plays an important role in mediating peripheral nerve injury-induced neuropathic pain (By similarity). Increases NMDA-mediated synaptic transmission in both dopamine D1 and D2 receptor-containing neurons, which may be caused by MAPK/ERK-dependent phosphorylation of GRIN2B/NMDAR2B (By similarity). Mediates the recruitment of macrophages and monocytes to the injury site following brain injury (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=The chemoattractant receptors are distributed throughout the cell surface; after stimulation with a ligand, such as CCL2, they are rapidly recruited into microdomain clusters at the cell membrane.
Tissue Location	Expressed by monocytes and IL2-activated NK cells (PubMed:9058802). Abundantly expressed on CD14+/CD16- monocytes and weakly on CD14+/CD16+ monocytes, type 2 dendritic cells (DCs) and plasmacytoid DCs (at protein level) (PubMed:38157855)

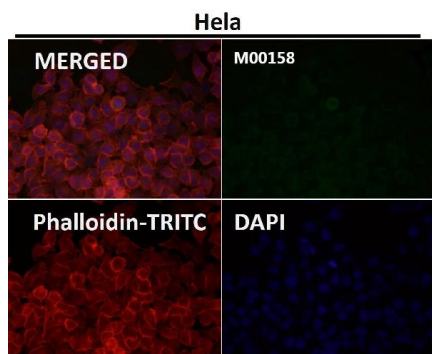
Images



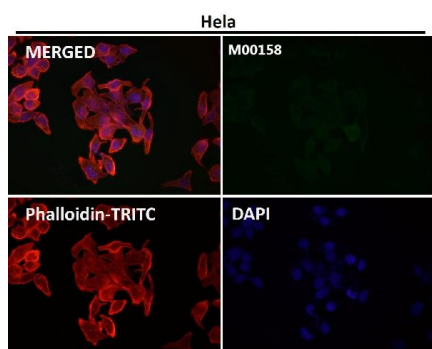
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:500 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



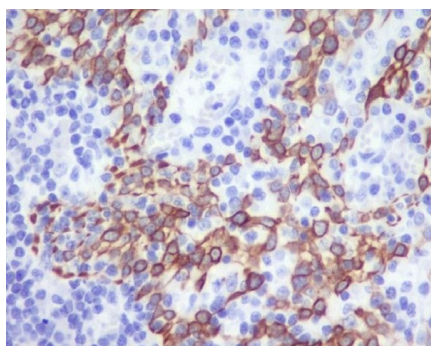
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil, using CCR2/CKR2 Antibody.

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