

## Goat anti-Duffy / FY / DARC, Biotinylated Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF4444a

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, FC, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	<u>Q16570</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_001116423.1</u> , <u>NP_002027.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone Names	ACKR1
Calculated MW	35553

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	2532
Other Names	ACKR1; atypical chemokine receptor 1 (Duffy blood group); CCBP1; CD234; DARC; Dfy; FY; GPD; GpFy; WBCQ1; Duffy antigen chemokine receptor; Duffy blood group antigen; Duffy blood group, atypical chemokine receptor; Duffy blood group, chemokine receptor; Fy
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 Pep-ELISA~~N/A
Format	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Immunogen	This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_001116423.1; NP_002027.2).
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Goat anti-Duffy / FY / DARC, Biotinylated Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name	ACKR1
Function	Atypical chemokine receptor that controls chemokine levels and localization via high-affinity chemokine binding that is uncoupled from classic ligand-driven signal transduction cascades, resulting instead in chemokine sequestration, degradation, or transcytosis. Also known as interceptor

	(internalizing receptor) or chemokine-scavenging receptor or chemokine decoy receptor. Has a promiscuous chemokine- binding profile, interacting with inflammatory chemokines of both the CXC and the CC subfamilies but not with homeostatic chemokines. Acts as a receptor for chemokines including CCL2, CCL5, CCL7, CCL11, CCL13, CCL14, CCL17, CXCL5, CXCL6, IL8/CXCL8, CXCL11, GRO, RANTES, MCP-1 and TARC. May regulate chemokine bioavailability and, consequently, leukocyte recruitment through two distinct mechanisms: when expressed in endothelial cells, it sustains the abluminal to luminal transcytosis of tissue-derived chemokines and their subsequent presentation to circulating leukocytes; when expressed in erythrocytes, serves as blood reservoir of cognate chemokines but also as a chemokine sink, buffering potential surges in plasma chemokine levels. (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for the malaria parasite Plasmodium knowlesi.
Cellular Location	Early endosome. Recycling endosome. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Predominantly localizes to endocytic vesicles, and upon stimulation by the ligand is internalized via caveolae. Once internalized, the ligand dissociates from the receptor, and is targeted to degradation while the receptor is recycled back to the cell membrane
Tissue Location	Found in adult kidney, adult spleen, bone marrow and fetal liver. In particular, it is expressed along postcapillary venules throughout the body, except in the adult liver. Erythroid cells and postcapillary venule endothelium are the principle tissues expressing duffy. Fy(-A-B) individuals do not express duffy in the bone marrow, however they do, in postcapillary venule endothelium

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