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# CCRL1 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI14774

## Product Information

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| **Application** | WB |
| **Primary Accession** | Q9NPB9 |
| **Other Accession** | NM_016557, NP_057641 |
| **Reactivity** | Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine |
| **Predicted** | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Calculated MW** | 39914 |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 51554 |
| **Alias Symbol** | CC-CKR-11, CCBP2, CCR10, CCR11, CCX-CKR, CKR-11, PPR1, VSHK1, CCR-11, CCX CKR, CCRL1 |
| **Other Names** | Atypical chemokine receptor 4, C-C chemokine receptor type 11, C-C CKR-11, CC-CKR-11, CCR-11, CC chemokine receptor-like 1, CCRL1, CCX CKR, ACKR4, CCBP2, CCR11, CCRL1, VSHK1 |
| **Format** | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. |
| **Reconstitution & Storage** | Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CCRL1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. |
| **Precautions** | CCRL1 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

## Protein Information

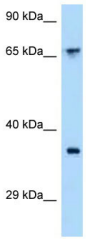
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| **Name** | ACKR4 |
| **Synonyms** | CCBP2, CCR11, CCRL1, VSHK1 |
| **Function** | Atypical chemokine receptor that controls chemokine levels and localization via high-affinity chemokine binding that is uncoupled from classic ligand-driven signal transduction cascades, resulting instead in chemokine sequestration, degradation, or transcytosis. Also known as interceptor (internalizing receptor) or chemokine-scavenging receptor or chemokine decoy receptor. Acts as a receptor for chemokines CCL2, CCL8, CCL13, CCL19, |

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| | CCL21 and CCL25. Chemokine-binding does not activate G protein-mediated signal transduction but instead induces beta-arrestin recruitment, leading to ligand internalization. Plays an important role in controlling the migration of immune and cancer cells that express chemokine receptors CCR7 and CCR9, by reducing the availability of CCL19, CCL21, and CCL25 through internalization. Negatively regulates CXCR3-induced chemotaxis. Regulates T-cell development in the thymus. |
| **Cellular Location** | Early endosome. Recycling endosome. Cell 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** | Predominantly expressed in heart. Lower expression in lung, pancreas, spleen, colon, skeletal muscle and small intestine |

## References


Khoja H.,et al.Gene 246:229-238(2000).
Schweickart V.L.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:9550-9556(2000).
Gosling J.,et al.J. Immunol. 164:2851-2856(2000).
Kopatz S.A.,et al.Submitted (JAN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).


## Images




WB Suggested Anti-CCRL1 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: 721_B Whole Cell


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