10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-CCR3 Antibody (N-Terminus)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17609

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P51677
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	41044
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	1232
Alias Symbol	CCR3
Other Names	CCR3, C-C chemokine receptor type 3, B-chemokine receptor, CD193, CD193 antigen, Chemokine c-c motif receptor 3, C-C chemokine receptor 3, CKR3, CC-CKR-3, CCR-3, CMKBR3, Eosinophil eotaxin receptor, Eotaxin receptor, C-C CKR-3, CC chemokine receptor 3
Target/Specificity	14 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human CCR3
Reconstitution & Storage	Immunoaffinity purified
Precautions	Anti-CCR3 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CCR3
Synonyms	CMKBR3
Function	G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) that plays a key role in the immune system by regulating the migration and activation of white blood cells in response to chemokines (PubMed:28994588). Selectively interacts with eosinophil-attracting chemokines such as eotaxin/CCL11, eotaxin-2/CCL24 and eotaxin-3/CCL26 (PubMed:7622448, PubMed:8642344, PubMed:8676064). Ligand binding triggers intracellular signaling that leads to chemotaxis of immune cells. Mechanistically, signals through GNA14 or GNA16 to induce stimulation of phospholipase Cbeta/PLCB2 and subsequently chemotaxis (PubMed:18406577). Alternatively, transduces signal via GNAI1 resulting in elevated intracellular calcium levels and activation of the PI3K/AKT pathway

	(PubMed:8676064, PubMed:35570218). May also act as a possible functional receptor for NARS1 (PubMed:30171954).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	In eosinophils as well as trace amounts in neutrophils and monocytes.

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