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CCR9 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13854b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P51686
Other Accession	Q9WUT7, NP_006632.2, NP_112477.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33876
Calculated MW	42016
Antigen Region	306-334

Additional Information

Gene ID	10803
Other Names	C-C chemokine receptor type 9, C-C CKR-9, CC-CKR-9, CCR-9, G-protein coupled receptor 28, GPR-9-6, CDw199, CCR9, GPR28
Target/Specificity	This CCR9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 306-334 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CCR9.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CCR9 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CCR9
Synonyms	GPR28

Function	Receptor for chemokine SCYA25/TECK. Subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ions level.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in the thymus and low in lymph nodes and spleen.

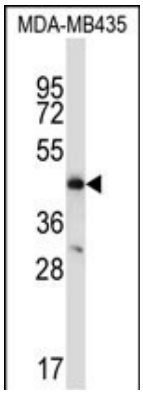
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the beta chemokine receptor family. It is predicted to be a seven transmembrane protein similar to G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines and their receptors are key regulators of the thymocytes migration and maturation in normal and inflammation conditions. The specific ligand of this receptor is CCL25. It has been found that this gene is differentially expressed by T lymphocytes of small intestine and colon, suggested a role in the thymocytes recruitment and development that may permit functional specialization of immune responses in different segment of the gastrointestinal tract. This gene is mapped to the chemokine receptor gene cluster region. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

References

Han, S., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(7):727-730(2010)
Rajaraman, P., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(5):1356-1361(2010)
Dubois, P.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(4):295-302(2010)
Segat, L., et al. Vaccine 28(10):2201-2206(2010)
Wang, Y., et al. Cell. Mol. Immunol. 7(1):51-60(2010)

Images



CCR9 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13854b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the CCR9 antibody detected the CCR9 protein (arrow).