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CCR1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21344b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P32246
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB52859
Calculated MW	41173

Additional Information

Gene ID	1230
Other Names	C-C chemokine receptor type 1, C-C CKR-1, CC-CKR-1, CCR-1, CCR1, HM145, LD78 receptor, Macrophage inflammatory protein 1-alpha receptor, MIP-1alpha-R, RANTES-R, CD191, CCR1, CMKBR1, CMKR1, SCYAR1
Target/Specificity	This CCR1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 343-375 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CCR1.
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	CCR1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CCR1
Synonyms	CMKBR1, CMKR1, SCYAR1
Function	Chemokine receptor that plays a crucial role in regulating immune cell

migration, inflammation, and immune responses (PubMed:14991608). Contributes to the inflammatory response by recruiting immune cells, such as monocytes, macrophages, T-cells, and dendritic cells, to sites of inflammation for the clearance of pathogens and the resolution of tissue damage. When activated by its ligands including CCL3, CCL5-9, CCL13-16 and CCL23, triggers a signaling cascade within immune cells, leading to their migration towards the source of the chemokine (PubMed:15905581, PubMed:38417634). For example, mediates neutrophil migration after activation by CCL3 leading to the sequential release of TNF and leukotriene B4 (By similarity). Also mediates monocyte migration upon CXCL4 binding (PubMed:29930254). Activation by CCL5 results in neuroinflammation through the ERK1/2 signaling pathway (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location Widely expressed in different hematopoietic cells.

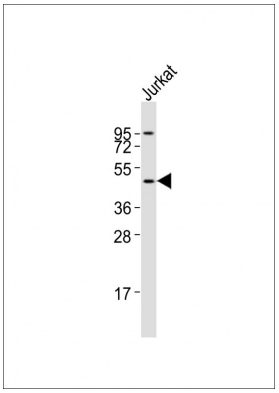
Background

Receptor for a C-C type chemokine. Binds to MIP-1-alpha, MIP-1-delta, RANTES, and MCP-3 and, less efficiently, to MIP-1- beta or MCP-1 and subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ions level. Responsible for affecting stem cell proliferation.

References

Neote K.,et al.Cell 72:415-425(1993).
Gao J.-L.,et al.J. Exp. Med. 177:1421-1427(1993).
Nomura H.,et al.Int. Immunol. 5:1239-1249(1993).
Ko J.,et al.FASEB J. 18:890-892(2004).
Sung H.J.,et al.Exp. Mol. Med. 40:332-338(2008).

Images



Anti-CCR1 Antibody (C-term)at 1:2000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 41 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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