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

Fusin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69983

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P61073
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	39746

Additional Information

Gene ID	7852
Other Names	CXCR4; C-X-C chemokine receptor type 4; CXC-R4; CXCR-4; FB22; Fusin; HM89; LCR1; Leukocyte-derived seven transmembrane domain receptor; LESTR; NPYRL; Stromal cell-derived factor 1 receptor; SDF-1 receptor; CD antigen CD184
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

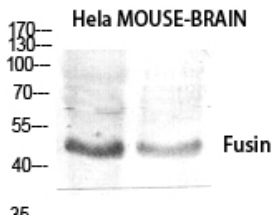
Name	CXCR4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9468539, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2561}
Function	Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL12/SDF-1 that transduces a signal by increasing intracellular calcium ion levels and enhancing MAPK1/MAPK3 activation (PubMed:10074102, PubMed:10452968, PubMed:10644702, PubMed:10825158, PubMed:18799424, PubMed:20048153, PubMed:20505072, PubMed:24912431, PubMed:28978524, PubMed:8752280, PubMed:8752281). Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of downstream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:16725153, PubMed:17197449, PubMed:18799424, PubMed:39093700). CXCR4 is coupled to G(i) G alpha proteins and mediates inhibition of adenylate cyclase (PubMed:17197449, PubMed:39093700). Involved in the AKT signaling cascade (PubMed:24912431). Plays a role in regulation of cell migration, e.g. during wound healing (PubMed:28978524). Also acts as a receptor for extracellular ubiquitin; leading to enhanced

	intracellular calcium ions and reduced cellular cAMP levels (PubMed:20228059). Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) et mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes (PubMed:11276205). Involved in hematopoiesis and in cardiac ventricular septum formation (By similarity). Also plays an essential role in vascularization of the gastrointestinal tract, probably by regulating vascular branching and/or remodeling processes in endothelial cells (By similarity). Involved in cerebellar development; in the CNS, could mediate hippocampal-neuron surviva (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction. Early endosome. Late endosome. Lysosome Note=In unstimulated cells, diffuse pattern on plasma membrane (PubMed:10452968, PubMed:14602072, PubMed:21540189). On agonist stimulation, colocalizes with ITCH at the plasma membrane where it becomes ubiquitinated (PubMed:14602072). In the presence of antigen, distributes to the immunological synapse forming at the T-cell-APC contact area, where it localizes at the peripheral and distal supramolecular activation cluster (SMAC) (PubMed:20215400)
Tissue Location	Expressed in numerous tissues, such as peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, thymus, spinal cord, heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, cerebellum, cerebral cortex and medulla (in microglia as well as in astrocytes), brain microvascular, coronary artery and umbilical cord endothelial cells Isoform 1 is predominant in all tissues tested

Background

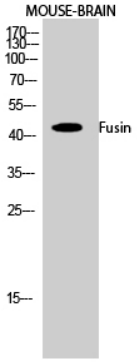
Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL12/SDF-1 that transduces a signal by increasing intracellular calcium ion levels and enhancing MAPK1/MAPK3 activation (PubMed:10452968, PubMed:28978524, PubMed:18799424, PubMed:24912431). Involved in the AKT signaling cascade (PubMed:24912431). Plays a role in regulation of cell migration, e.g. during wound healing (PubMed:28978524). Acts as a receptor for extracellular ubiquitin; leading to enhanced intracellular calcium ions and reduced cellular cAMP levels (PubMed:20228059). Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) et mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes (PubMed:11276205). Involved in hematopoiesis and in cardiac ventricular septum formation. Also plays an essential role in vascularization of the gastrointestinal tract, probably by regulating vascular branching and/or remodeling processes in endothelial cells. Involved in cerebellar development. In the CNS, could mediate hippocampal- neuron survival (By similarity).

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Fusin Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：1000

Western Blot analysis of MOUSE-BRAIN cells using Fusin Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：1000



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