

Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73537

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P78423
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42203

Additional Information

Gene ID	6376
Other Names	CX3CL1; FKN; NTT; SCYD1; A-152E5.2; Fractalkine; C-X3-C motif chemokine 1; CX3C membrane-anchored chemokine; Neurotactin; Small-inducible cytokine D1
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. 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°C

Protein Information

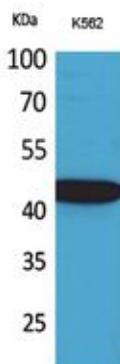
Name	CX3CL1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:9024663}
Function	Chemokine that acts as a ligand for both CX3CR1 and integrins ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGA4:ITGB1 (PubMed: 12055230 , PubMed: 21829356 , PubMed: 23125415 , PubMed: 9782118 , PubMed: 9931005). The CX3CR1-CX3CL1 signaling exerts distinct functions in different tissue compartments, such as immune response, inflammation, cell adhesion and chemotaxis (PubMed: 12055230 , PubMed: 9024663 , PubMed: 9177350 , PubMed: 9782118). Regulates leukocyte adhesion and migration processes at the endothelium (PubMed: 9024663 , PubMed: 9177350). Can activate integrins in both a CX3CR1-dependent and CX3CR1-independent manner (PubMed: 23125415 , PubMed: 24789099). In the presence of CX3CR1, activates integrins by binding to the classical ligand-binding site (site 1) in integrins (PubMed: 23125415 , PubMed: 24789099). In the absence of CX3CR1, binds to a second site (site 2) in integrins which is distinct from site 1 and enhances the binding of other integrin ligands to site 1 (PubMed: 23125415 , PubMed: 24789099).

Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in the seminal plasma, endometrial fluid and follicular fluid (at protein level). Small intestine, colon, testis, prostate, heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Most abundant in the brain and heart

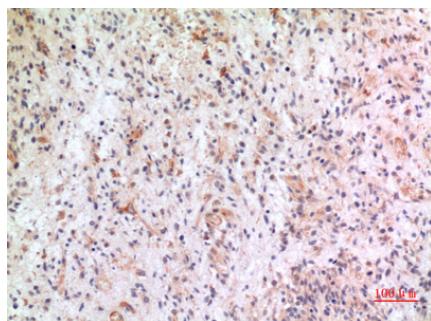
Background

Acts as a ligand for both CX3CR1 and integrins. Binds to CX3CR1 (PubMed: [23125415](#), PubMed: [9931005](#), PubMed: [21829356](#)). Binds to integrins ITGAV:ITGB3 and ITGA4:ITGB1. Can activate integrins in both a CX3CR1-dependent and CX3CR1-independent manner. In the presence of CX3CR1, activates integrins by binding to the classical ligand-binding site (site 1) in integrins. In the absence of CX3CR1, binds to a second site (site 2) in integrins which is distinct from site 1 and enhances the binding of other integrin ligands to site 1 (PubMed: [23125415](#), PubMed: [24789099](#)). The soluble form is chemotactic for T-cells and monocytes and not for neutrophils. The membrane-bound form promotes adhesion of those leukocytes to endothelial cells. May play a role in regulating leukocyte adhesion and migration processes at the endothelium (PubMed: [9024663](#), PubMed: [9177350](#)).

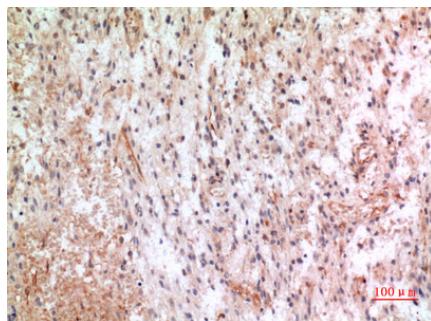
Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

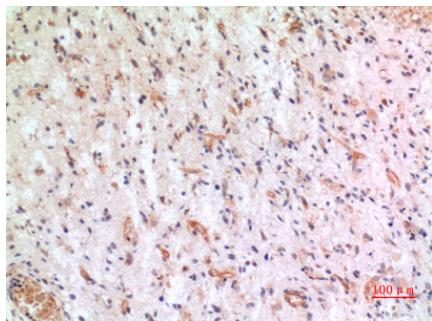


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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