

CCR2/CKR2 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90119

Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Other Names	IHC, FC, IP <u>P41597</u> Human Monoclonal C-C chemokine receptor type 2; C-C CKR-2; CC chemokine receptor type 2; CC CKR 2; CC-CKR-2; CCCKR2; CCR 2; CCR-2;; CCR1L;; CCR2;
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	41915

Additional Information

Dilution Purification Immunogen	IHC 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 FC1:100 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human CCR2/CKR2
Description	Receptor for the MCP-1, MCP-3 and MCP-4 chemokines. Transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ions level. Alternative coreceptor with CD4 for HIV-1 infection. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium
Storage Condition and Buller	azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	CCR2
Synonyms	CMKBR2
Function	Key functional receptor for CCL2 but can also bind CCL7, and CCL12 (PubMed:23408426, PubMed:38157855, PubMed:8048929, PubMed:8146186). Also transduces signaling mediated by CCL13 (PubMed:38157855). Its binding with CCL2 on monocytes and macrophages mediates chemotaxis and migration induction through the activation of the PI3K cascade, the small G protein Rac and lamellipodium protrusion (PubMed:38157855). Also acts as a receptor for the beta-defensin DEFB106A/DEFB106B (PubMed:23938203). Regulates the expression of T-cell inflammatory cytokines and T-cell differentiation, promoting the differentiation of T-cells into T-helper 17 cells (Th17) during inflammation (By similarity). Facilitates the export of mature thymocytes by enhancing directional movement of thymocytes to sphingosine-1-phosphate stimulation and up-regulation of S1P1R expression; signals through the JAK-STAT pathway to regulate FOXO1 activity leading to an

	increased expression of S1P1R (By similarity). Plays an important role in mediating peripheral nerve injury-induced neuropathic pain (By similarity). Increases NMDA-mediated synaptic transmission in both dopamine D1 and D2 receptor-containing neurons, which may be caused by MAPK/ERK-dependent phosphorylation of GRIN2B/NMDAR2B (By similarity). Mediates the recruitment of macrophages and monocytes to the injury site following brain injury (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=The chemoattractant receptors are distributed throughout the cell surface; after stimulation with a ligand, such as CCL2, they are rapidly recruited into microdomain clusters at the cell membrane.
Tissue Location	Expressed by monocytes and IL2-activated NK cells (PubMed:9058802). Abundantly expressed on CD14+/CD16- monocytes and weakly on CD14+/CD16+ monocytes, type 2 dendritic cells (DCs) and plasmacytoid DCs (at protein level) (PubMed:38157855)
Images	

Image not found : 202311/AP90119-IHC.jpg

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil, using CCR2/CKR2 Antibody.

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