

RANTES/CCL5, Human

Catalog # PVGS1264

Product Information

Primary Accession P13501 Ser²⁴-Ser⁹¹ Sequence

Purity > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.

Endotoxin Level

Additional Information

Gene ID 6352

Other Names C-C motif chemokine 5, EoCP, Eosinophil chemotactic cytokine, SIS-delta,

Small-inducible cytokine A5, T cell-specific protein P228, TCP228,

T-cell-specific protein RANTES, RANTES(3-68), RANTES(4-68), CCL5, D17S136E,

SCYA5

RANTES/CCL5, Human **Target Background**

Protein Information

Name CCL5

Synonyms D17S136E, SCYA5

Function Chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T-helper cells and

> eosinophils. Causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. May activate several chemokine receptors including CCR1, CCR3, CCR4 and CCR5. One of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T-cells. Recombinant RANTES protein induces a dose-dependent inhibition of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The processed form RANTES(3-68) acts as a natural chemotaxis inhibitor and is a more potent inhibitor of HIV-1-infection. The second processed form RANTES(4-68) exhibits reduced chemotactic and HIV-suppressive activity compared with RANTES(1-68) and RANTES(3-68) (PubMed: 1380064,

PubMed: 15923218, PubMed: 16791620, PubMed: 8525373, PubMed: 9516414). May also be an agonist of the G protein-coupled receptor GPR75, stimulating inositol trisphosphate production and calcium mobilization through its activation. Together with GPR75, may play a role in neuron survival through activation of a downstream signaling pathway involving the PI3, Akt and MAP kinases. By activating GPR75 may also play a role in insulin secretion by islet cells (PubMed:23979485).

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the follicular fluid (at protein level). T-cell and macrophage specific.

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