ARG22557
anti-CD88 / C5AR1 antibody [10/92] (Biotin)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rat Monoclonal antibody [10/92] recognizes CD88 / C5AR1 This antibody recognizes murine CD88, a 45 kDa G-protein coupled cell surface receptor, otherwise known as C5aR. The CD88 molecule functions as a receptor for the complement component C5a, a potent proinflammatory molecule and chemoattractant for neutrophils to sites of infection. In mouse, CD88 is expressed on granulocytes, monocytes and macrophages but not on resting or stimulated lymphocytes.Rat anti Mouse CD88 antibody, clone 10/92 does not block the binding of the C5a to murine CD88 (Souri et al. 2003).
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	10/92
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CD88 / C5AR1
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	RBL-2H3 transfected cells expressing murine CD88 / C5aR.
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	CD88; C5R1; C5AR; CD antigen CD88; C5a anaphylatoxin chemotactic receptor 1; C5a anaphylatoxin chemotactic receptor; C5A; C5aR; C5a-R

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Neat

Application Note: FACS: Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100ul.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Concentration	0.1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	C5ar1
Gene Full Name	complement component 5a receptor 1
Function	Receptor for the chemotactic and inflammatory peptide anaphylatoxin C5a. The ligand interacts with at least two sites on the receptor: a high-affinity site on the extracellular N-terminus, and a second site in the transmembrane region which activates downstream signaling events. Receptor activation stimulates chemotaxis, granule enzyme release, intracellular calcium release and superoxide anion production. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	39 kDa
PTM	Sulfation plays a critical role in the association of C5aR with C5a, but no significant role in the ability of the receptor to transduce a signal and mobilize calcium in response to a small a small peptide agonist (PubMed:11342590). Sulfation at Tyr-14 is important for CHIPS binding (PubMed:21706042). Phosphorylated on serine residues in response to C5a binding, resulting in internalization of the receptor and short-term desensitization to the ligand. The key residues involved in this process are Ser-334 and Ser-338.