

ARG54299 anti-CD195 / CCR5 antibody [T21/8] (APC)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [T21/8] recognizes CD195 / CCR5
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody T21/8 recognizes the Nterminus of CD195, an approximately 45 kDa Gprotein coupled receptor 1 family protein expressed on resting T cells, monocytes, macrophages, and immature dendritic cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	T21/8
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD195 / CCR5
Immunogen	CCR5 peptide (Met1-Lys22) KLH conjugate
Conjugation	APC
Alternate Names	CHEMR13; CD195; C-C chemokine receptor type 5; CKR-5; CCCKR5; CCR-5; CD antigen CD195; CKR5; CC-CKR-5; IDDM22; CCR5; CMKBR5; C-C CKR-5; HIV-1 fusion coreceptor

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 µl / 10 ⁶ cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

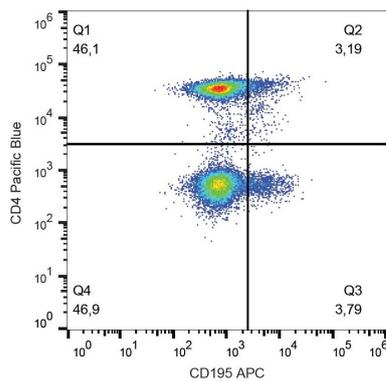
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	The purified antibody is conjugated with cross-linked Allophycocyanin (APC) under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Buffer	PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA
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

Database links	GeneID: 1234 Human Swiss-port # P51681 Human
Gene Symbol	CCR5
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 5 (gene/pseudogene)
Background	CD195 / CCR5 (also known as CKR-5) is a receptor for inflammatory CC-chemokines (characterized by a pair of adjacent cysteine residues), such as MIP-1 alpha, MIP-1 beta, or RANTES. It is a G protein-associated seven-pass transmembrane protein expressed on resting T cells with memory/effector phenotype, monocytes, macrophages and immature dendritic cells. This chemokine receptor regulates the activation and directed migration of leukocytes. Importantly, along with CD4, CD195 / CCR5 functions as a major receptor for HIV. Their ligand is the viral glycoprotein gp120.
Function	Receptor for a number of inflammatory CC-chemokines including MIP-1-alpha, MIP-1-beta and RANTES and subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ion level. May play a role in the control of granulocytic lineage proliferation or differentiation. Acts as a coreceptor (CD4 being the primary receptor) for HIV-1 R5 isolates. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Immune System antibody; Microbiology and Infectious Disease antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	41 kDa
PTM	Sulfated on at least 2 of the N-terminal tyrosines. Sulfation contributes to the efficiency of HIV-1 entry and is required for efficient binding of the chemokines, CCL3 and CCL4. O-glycosylated, but not N-glycosylated. Ser-6 appears to be the major site. Also sialylated glycans present which contribute to chemokine binding. Thr-16 and Ser-17 may also be glycosylated and, if so, with small moieties such as a T-antigen. Palmitoylation in the C-terminal is important for cell surface expression, and to a lesser extent, for HIV entry. Phosphorylation on serine residues in the C-terminal is stimulated by binding CC chemokines especially by APO-RANTES.

Images



ARG54299 anti-CD195 / CCR5 antibody [T21/8] (APC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood stained with ARG54299 anti-CD195 / CCR5 antibody [T21/8] (APC) and anti-CD4 antibody (Pacific Blue).