

DESCRIPTION

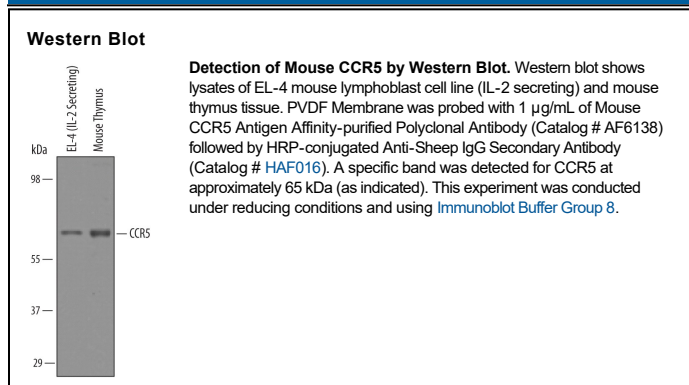
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CCR5 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) CCR1, rmCCR4, and rmCCR8 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse CCR5 Met1-Ala32, Ala92-Lys104, Thr169-Met200, Gln263-Gln279 (Ile11Ser, Ile97Val) Accession # P51682
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

CCR5 (CC chemokine receptor 5; also CD195 and MIP-1α receptor) is a 41kDa (predicted) member of the G-protein coupled receptor #1 family of proteins. It is expressed on Treg T cells, NK cells, neurons, macrophages and Th1 T cells. CCR5 responds to RANTES, MIP-1α and -1β, and induces cell adhesion and migration. Mouse CCR5 is a 7-transmembrane glycoprotein 354 amino acids (aa) in length and it contains an O-glycosylated and sulfated extracellular N-terminus (aa 1-32), plus a phosphorylated and palmitoylated intracellular C-terminus (aa 304-354). In human and primates, CCR5 appears as a 62-64 kDa membrane form, possibly due to extensive posttranslational modification. CCR5 will form homodimers, heterodimers with CCR2, and heterooligomers with CCR2 and CXCR4. Over aa 1-32, 92-104, 169-200 and 263-279 collectively, mouse CCR5 shares 88% and 78% aa identity with rat and human CCR5, respectively.