

## DESCRIPTION

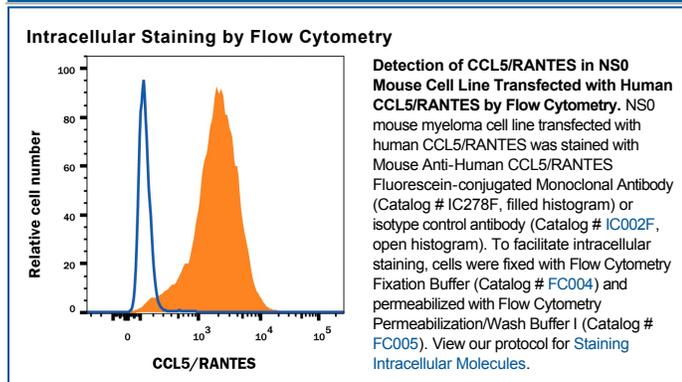
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human CCL5/RANTES in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, this antibody does not cross-react with other chemokines, including recombinant human CCL2, 3, 4, recombinant mouse (rm) CCL3, and rmCCL4.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 21445
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CCL5/RANTES Accession # P13501
<b>Conjugate</b>	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC)
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## 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
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

RANTES (Regulated upon Activation, Normal T cell Expressed and presumably Secreted) is a 7-9 kDa member of the  $\beta$  (C-C) chemokine subfamily and is now designated CCL5. It binds and activates the chemokine receptors CCR1, 3 and 5, and is reported to be a ligand for GPR75. CCL5 contains O-linked glycosylation and undergoes N-terminal processing by MMP-13. One extended, alternative splice form has been reported that shows a 91 amino acid (aa) substitution of aa 64-91. CCL5 homooligomers likely exist, in the presence of HSPG, and heterodimers with  $\alpha$ -Defensin, CXCL4 and CCL2 have been noted. Functionally, CCL5 promotes the migration of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, Th1 type T cells, macrophages, and eosinophils, and induces the formation of chemokine-activated killer cells. Cells known to express CCL5 include tumor-associated macrophages, keratinocytes, fibroblasts, platelets, mast cells, endothelial cells, vascular smooth muscle cells, monocyte-derived dendritic cells, and CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. Human and mouse CCL5 share 84% aa sequence identity.