SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

CKR-5 (H-185): sc-13950

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

C-C or β chemokine family members are characterized by a pair of adjacent cysteine residues and serve as potent chemoattractants and activators of monocytes and T cells. C-C chemokine receptor family members include CKR-1, CKR-2A, CKR-2B, CKR-3, CKR-4, CKR-5, CKR-6, CKR-7, CKR-8, CKR-9, CKR-10 and the Duffy blood group antigen. Each of these receptors are G protein-coupled, seven pass transmembrane domain proteins whose major physiological role is to function in the chemotaxis of T cells and phagocytic cells to areas of inflammation. However, this receptor family has also been shown to facilitate viral infection. Termed a "coreceptor", CKR-5, along with CD4, has been shown to be a major receptor for HIV. CKR-5 tends to associate with macrophage-tropic viruses, such as macrophage tropic HIV-1, while CKR-2B and CKR-3 bind a minority of viruses.

REFERENCES

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2. Deng, H., Liu, R., Ellmeier, W., Choe, S., Unutmaz, D., Burkhart, M., Di Marzio, P., Marmon, S., Sutton, R.E., Hill, C.M., Davis, C.B., Peiper, S.C., Schall, T.J., Littman, D.R. and Landau, N.R. 1996. Identification of a major co-receptor for primary isolates of HIV-1. Nature 381: 661-666.
3. Dragic, T., Litwin, V., Allaway, G.P., Martin, S.R., Huang, Y., Nagashima, K.A., Cayanan, C., Maddon, P.J., Koup, R.A., Moore, J.P. and Paxton, W.A. 1996. HIV-1 entry into CD4+ cells is mediated by the chemokine receptor CC-CKR-5. Nature 381: 667-673.
4. Feng, Y., Broder, C.C., Kennedy, P.E. and Berger, E.A. 1996. HIV-1 entry cofactor: functional cDNA cloning of a seven-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptor. Science 272: 872-877.
5. Alkhatib, G., Combadiere, C., Broder, C.C., Feng, Y., Kennedy, P.E., Murphy, P.M. and Berger, E.A. 1996. CC-CKR-5: a RANTES, MIP-1α, MIP-1β receptor as a fusion cofactor for macrophage tropic HIV-1. Science 272: 1955-1958.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CCR5 (human) mapping to 3p21.31.

SOURCE

CKR-5 (H-185) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 66-250 of CKR-5 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

CKR-5 (H-185) is recommended for detection of CKR-5 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

CKR-5 (H-185) is also recommended for detection of CKR-5 in additional species, including bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for CKR-5 siRNA (h): sc-35062, CKR-5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35062-SH and CKR-5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35062-V.

Molecular Weight of CKR-5: 46 kDa.

Positive Controls: U-937 cell lysate: sc-2239, HuT 78 whole cell lysate: sc-2208 or PC-3 cell lysate: sc-2220.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Thirkill, T.L., Vedagiri, H. and Douglas, G.C. 2006. Macaque trophoblast migration toward RANTES is inhibited by cigarette smoke-conditioned medium. Toxicol. Sci. 91: 557-567.
2. Li, M., Shang, D.S., Zhao, W.D., Tian, L., Li, B., Fang, W.G., Zhu, L., Man, S.M. and Chen, Y.H. 2009. Amyloid β interaction with receptor for advanced glycation end products up-regulates brain endothelial CCR5 expression and promotes T cells crossing the blood-brain barrier. J. Immunol. 182: 5778-5788.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.