CKR-8 (H-50): sc-30033



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 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. CKR-8 is expressed on monocytes and type 2 T lymphocytes that are found in lymphoid tissues, such as thymus, spleen and lymph nodes. CKR-8 is a receptor for I-309 and the monocyte inflammatory protein-1 (vMIP-I) and is thought to mediate the activation, migration and proliferation of lymphoid cells.

REFERENCES

- Deng, H., et al. 1996. Identification of a major co-receptor for primary isolates of HIV-1. Nature 381: 661-666.
- 2. Dragic, T., et al. 1996. HIV-1 entry into CD4+ cells is mediated by the chemokine receptor CC-CKR-5. Nature 381: 667-673.
- Feng, Y., et al. 1996. HIV-1 entry cofactor: functional cDNA cloning of a seven-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptor. Science 272: 872-877.
- 4. Alkhatib, G., et al. 1996. CC CKR5: a RANTES, MIP-1α, MIP-1β receptor as a fusion cofactor for macrophage-tropic HIV-1. Science 272: 1955-1958.
- 5. Choe, H.,et al. 1996. The β chemokine receptors CCR3 and CCR5 facilitate infection by primary HIV-1 isolates. Cell 85: 1135-1148.
- 6. Bernardini, G., et al. 1998. Identification of the CC chemokine TARC and macrophage inflammatory protein-1 β as novel functional ligands for the CCR8 receptor. Eur. J. Immunol. 28: 582-588.
- 7. Napolitano, M., et al. 1999. Structure and function of the CC chemokine receptor (CCR) 8. Forum 9: 315-324.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CCR8 (human) mapping to 3p22.2; Ccr8 (mouse) mapping to 9 F4.

SOURCE

CKR-8 (H-50) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 151-200 mapping within an internal region of CKR-8 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG 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.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

CKR-8 (H-50) is recommended for detection of CKR-8 of human and, to a lesser extent, mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g 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).

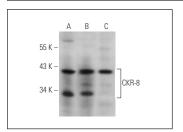
Suitable for use as control antibody for CKR-8 siRNA (h): sc-39890, CKR-8 siRNA (m): sc-39891, CKR-8 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39890-SH, CKR-8 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39891-SH, CKR-8 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39890-V and CKR-8 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39891-V.

Positive Controls: MDA-MB-435S whole cell lysate: sc-364184.

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.

DATA



CKR-8 (H-50): sc-30033. Western blot analysis of CKR-8 expression in NIH/3T3 ($\bf A$), MDA-MB-435S ($\bf B$) and SP2/0 ($\bf C$) whole cell lysates.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.