



# Chemokine Receptor D6 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-13174
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	CCBP2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Chemokine-binding protein 2
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CCBP2. AA range:335-384
<b>Specificity</b>	Chemokine Receptor D6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Chemokine Receptor D6 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CCBP2; CCR10; CMKBR9; Chemokine-binding protein 2; C-C chemokine receptor D6; Chemokine receptor CCR-10; Chemokine receptor CCR-9; Chemokine-binding protein D6
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Early endosome. Recycling endosome. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Predominantly localizes to endocytic vesicles, and upon stimulation by the ligand is internalized via clathrin-coated pits. Once internalized, the ligand dissociates from the receptor, and is targeted to degradation while the receptor is recycled back to the cell membrane.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Found in endothelial cells lining afferent lymphatics in dermis and lymph nodes. Also found in lymph nodes subcapsular and medullary sinuses, tonsillar lymphatic sinuses and lymphatics in mucosa and submucosa of small and large intestine and appendix. Also found in some malignant vascular tumors. Expressed at high levels in Kaposi sarcoma-related pathologies. Expressed on apoptotic neutrophils (at protein level). Expressed primarily in placenta and fetal liver, and found at very low levels in the lung and lymph node.
<b>Function</b>	function:Receptor for C-C type chemokines including SCYA2/MCP-1, SCY3/MIP-1-alpha, SCYA5/RANTES and SCYA7/MCP-3.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Expressed primarily in placenta and fetal liver, and found at very low levels in the lung and lymph node.



Found in endothelial cells lining afferent lymphatics in dermis and lymph nodes. Also found in lymph nodes subcapsular and medullary sinuses, tonsillar lymphatic sinuses and lymphatics in mucosa and submucosa of small and large intestine and appendix. Also found in some malignant vascular tumors.,

#### Background

This gene encodes a beta chemokine receptor, which is predicted to be a seven transmembrane protein similar to G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines and their receptor-mediated signal transduction are critical for the recruitment of effector immune cells to the inflammation site. This gene is expressed in a range of tissues and hemopoietic cells. The expression of this receptor in lymphatic endothelial cells and overexpression in vascular tumors suggested its function in chemokine-driven recirculation of leukocytes and possible chemokine effects on the development and growth of vascular tumors. This receptor appears to bind the majority of beta-chemokine family members; however, its specific function remains unknown. This gene is mapped to chromosome 3p21.3, a region that includes a cluster of chemokine receptor genes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

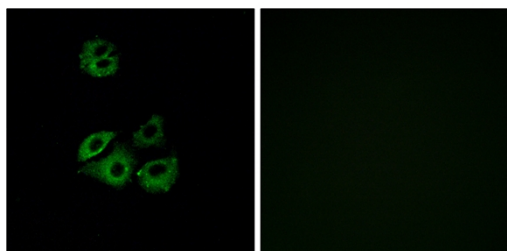
#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

#### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

### Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using CCBP2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.