



CKR-4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-13180
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CCR4
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CCR4. AA range:211-260
Specificity	CKR-4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CKR-4 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CCR4;CCR4 carbon catabolite repression 4-like;CCR4a;CCR4-NOT transcription complex subunit 6;Cytoplasmic deadenylase;CKR-4;C-C chemokine receptor type 4;CMKBR4;C-C CKR-4;CC-CKR-4;CCR-4;K5-5;CD antigen CD194
Observed Band	41kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	41kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in the thymus, in peripheral blood leukocytes, including T-cells, mostly CD4+ cells, and basophils, and in platelets; at lower levels, in the spleen and in monocytes. Detected also in macrophages, IL-2-activated natural killer cells and skin-homing memory T-cells, mostly the ones expressing the cutaneous lymphocyte antigen (CLA). Expressed in brain microvascular and coronary artery endothelial cells.
Function	function:High affinity receptor for the C-C type chemokines CCL17/TARC and CCL22/MDC. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G(i) proteins which activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Can function as a chemoattractant homing receptor on circulating memory lymphocytes and



as a coreceptor for some primary HIV-2 isolates. In the CNS, could mediate hippocampal-neuron survival.,online information:CC chemokine receptors entry, PTM:In natural killer cells, CCL22 binding induces phosphorylation on yet undefined Ser/Thr residues, most probably by beta-adrenergic receptor kinases 1 and 2.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in the thymus, in peripheral blood leukocytes, including T-cells, mostly CD4+ cells, and basophils, and in platelets; at lower levels, in the spleen and in monocytes. Detected a

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the G-protein-coupled receptor family . It is a receptor for the CC chemokine - MIP-1, RANTES, TARC and MCP-1. Chemokines are a group of small polypeptide, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes. The chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

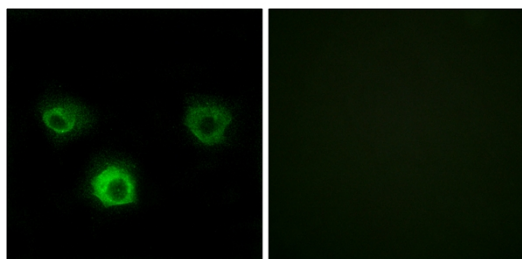
matters needing attention

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 HUVEC cells, using CCR4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.