

## 36-2102: Anti-CD195 (CC-Chemokine Receptor 5) Monoclonal Antibody (Clone: 12D1)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	12D1
<b>Application :</b>	IF,FACS,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CCR5
<b>Gene ID :</b>	1234
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P51681
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CC Chemokine Receptor Type 5; CC-CKR-5; CCCKR5; CCR5; Chemokine CC motif receptor 5; Chemokine receptor CCR5; CHEMR13; CKR5; CMKBR5; HIV-1 fusion coreceptor; IDDM22; MIP-1 alpha receptor
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Human native CCR5 protein

### Description

Reacts with the N-terminal extracellular domain of CD195. The CC chemokine receptor 5 (CCR5) is a member of the CC-chemokine receptor family, and has the characteristic structure of a 7 transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR). CCR5 regulates trafficking and effector functions of memory/effector Th1 cells, macrophages, NK cells, and immature dendritic cells. CCR5 and its ligands play an important role in viral pathogenesis. CCR5 represents the co-receptor for macrophage (M) and dual (T cell and M)-tropic immunodeficiency viruses. Together with the CD4 binding receptor, CCR5 plays a critical role in HIV entry into the target cells. Moreover, the CCR5 ligands macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-1 alpha, MIP-1 beta and RANTES act as endogenous inhibitors of HIV infection, making both CCR5 and its chemokine ligands attractive therapeutic targets for HIV infection. Recent studies have also highlighted the role of CCR5 in a variety of other human diseases, ranging from infectious and inflammatory diseases to cancer.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

### Application Note

Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunohistochemistry (Frozen) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)

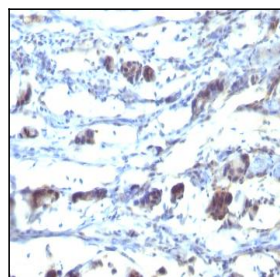


Fig.1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Stomach tissue stained with CD195 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (12D1).

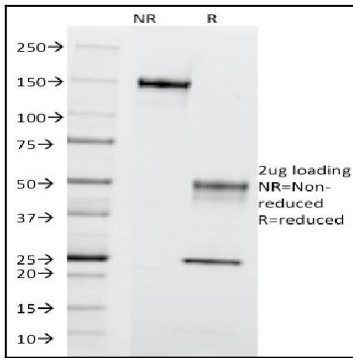


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified CD195 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (12D1).  
Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody