

CCR3 Antibody

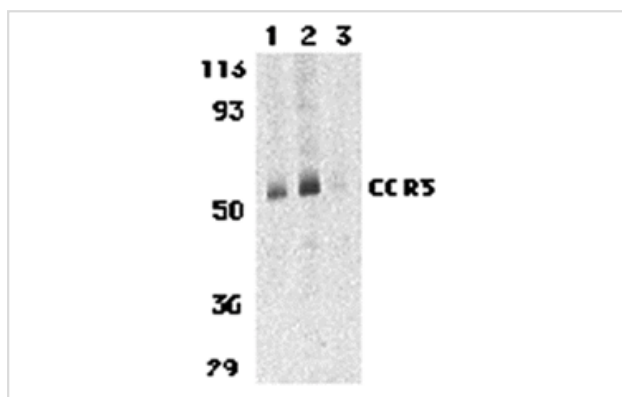
Catalog No: #24005

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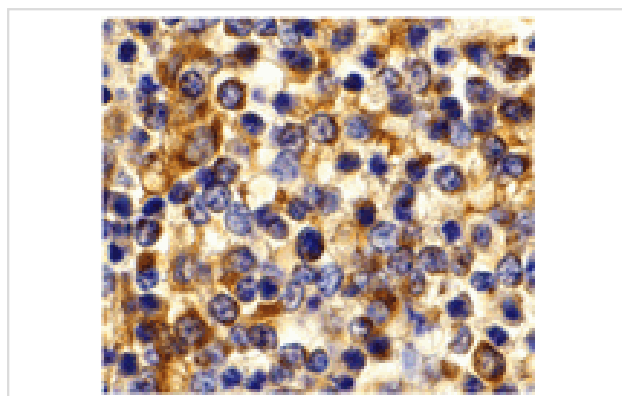
Description

Product Name	CCR3 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Immunoaffinity purified IgG
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 14 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human CCR3.
Target Name	CCR3
Other Names	CC chemokine receptor 3, eosinophil eotaxin receptor
Accession No.	NP_847899
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of CCR3 in human spleen tissue lysates with CCR3 antibody at 1 (lane 1) and 2 ug/mL (lane 2), and 2 ug/mL in the presence of blocking peptide (lane 3).



Immunohistochemistry of CCR3 in human spleen tissue with CCR3 antibody at 10 ug/mL.

Background

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and related virus require coreceptors to infect target cells. Some G protein-coupled receptors including CCR5, CXCR4, CCR3, CCR2b, CCR8, GPR15, STRL33, and CX3CR1 in the chemokine receptor family were recently identified as HIV coreceptors. CCR5, CXCR4 and CCR3 are the principal receptors for HIV fusion and entry of target cells. CCR3 facilitates infection by a subset of virus. CCR3 and CCR5 promote efficient infection of microglia, the major target cells in the CNS. High levels of CCR3 and CXCR4 expression were found on the neurons from both the central and peripheral nervous systems. The CCR3 ligand, eotaxin, and an anti-CCR3 antibody inhibited HIV infection of microglia. These results indicate CCR3 plays an important role in HIV infection of CNS.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.