

CCRL1 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al14774

Specification

CCRL1 antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9NPB9

Other Accession <u>NM 016557</u>, <u>NP 057641</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine,

Guinea Pig, Dog

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 39kDa KDa

CCRL1 antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 51554

Alias Symbol CC-CKR-11, CCBP2, CCR10, CCR11,

CCX-CKR, CKR-11, PPR1, VSHK1, CCR-11,

CCX CKR, CCRL1

Other Names

Atypical chemokine receptor 4, C-C chemokine receptor type 11, C-C CKR-11, CC-CKR-11, CCR-11, CC chemokine receptor-like 1, CCRL1, CCX CKR, ACKR4, CCBP2, CCR11, CCRL1, VSHK1

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CCRL1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CCRL1 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCRL1 antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information

Name ACKR4

Synonyms CCBP2, CCR11, CCRL1, VSHK1

Function

Atypical chemokine receptor that controls chemokine levels and localization via high-affinity chemokine binding that is uncoupled from classic ligand-driven signal transduction cascades, resulting instead in chemokine sequestration, degradation, or transcytosis. Also known as



interceptor (internalizing receptor) or chemokine-scavenging receptor or chemokine decoy receptor. Acts as a receptor for chemokines CCL2, CCL8, CCL13, CCL19, CCL21 and CCL25. Chemokine-binding does not activate G-protein-mediated signal transduction but instead induces beta-arrestin recruitment, leading to ligand internalization. Plays an important role in controlling the migration of immune and cancer cells that express chemokine receptors CCR7 and CCR9, by reducing the availability of CCL19, CCL21, and CCL25 through internalization. Negatively regulates CXCR3-induced chemotaxis. Regulates T-cell development in the thymus.

Cellular Location

Early endosome. Recycling endosome. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Predominantly localizes to endocytic vesicles, and upon stimulation by the ligand is internalized via caveolae. Once internalized, the ligand dissociates from the receptor, and is targeted to degradation while the receptor is recycled back to the cell membrane

Tissue Location

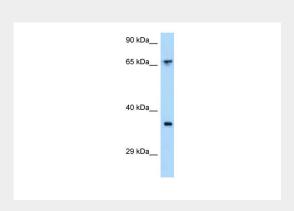
Predominantly expressed in heart. Lower expression in lung, pancreas, spleen, colon, skeletal muscle and small intestine

CCRL1 antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CCRL1 antibody - C-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-CCRL1 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml

Positive Control: 721 B Whole Cell

CCRL1 antibody - C-terminal region - References

Khoja H., et al. Gene 246:229-238(2000).

Schweickart V.L., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:9550-9556(2000).

Gosling J., et al.J. Immunol. 164:2851-2856(2000).

Kopatz S.A., et al. Submitted (JAN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

