

#### **Bonzo Antibody**

Catalog # ASC10082

#### **Specification**

# **Bonzo Antibody - Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC **Primary Accession** <u>000574</u>

Other Accession AAB64221, 2253422

Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** laG

Isotype

Calculated MW Predicted: 38 kDa

Observed: 43 kDa KDa

**Application Notes** Bonzo antibody can be used for detection of Bonzo by Western blot at 0.5 µg/mL.

Antibody can also be used for

immunohistochemistry starting at 20 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20

μg/mL.

# **Bonzo Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 10663

**Other Names** 

Bonzo Antibody: BONZO, CD186, STRL33, TYMSTR, BONZO, C-X-C chemokine receptor type 6, CDw186, CXC-R6, chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 6

Target/Specificity

CXCR6;

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Bonzo antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to 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.

#### **Precautions**

Bonzo Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Bonzo Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CXCR6

Synonyms BONZO, STRL33, TYMSTR

#### **Function**

Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL16. Used as a coreceptor by SIVs and by strains of HIV-2



and m-tropic HIV-1.

**Cellular Location** 

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue Location** 

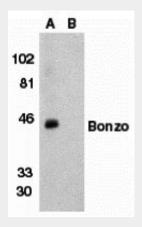
Expressed in lymphoid tissues and activated T cells

# **Bonzo Antibody - Protocols**

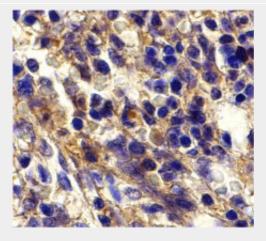
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

# **Bonzo Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of Bonzo in human spleen tissue lysate with Bonzo antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL in (A) the absence or (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of Bonzo in human spleen tissue with Bonzo antibody at 20 µg/mL.



# **Bonzo Antibody - Background**

Bonzo Antibody: Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV) require coreceptors, in addition to CD4, to infect target cells. Some G protein-coupled receptors including CCR5, CXCR4, CCR3, and CCR2b in the chemokine receptor family have been identified as HIV coreceptors. An orphan G protein-coupled receptor was recently cloned and designated Bonzo, STRL33 and TYMSTR, and identified as HIV and SIV coreceptor. Bonzo/STRL33 serves as coreceptor for SIV, HIV-2 and HIV-1. The messenger RNA of Bonzo/STRL33 is expressed in lymphoid tissues and activated peripheral blood lymphocytes.

# **Bonzo Antibody - References**

Deng HK, Unutmaz D, KewalRamani VN, et al. Expression cloning of new receptors used by simian and human immunodeficiency viruses. Nature 1997; 388:296-300.

Liao F, Alkhatib G, Peden KW, et al. STRL33, A novel chemokine receptor-like protein, functions as a fusion cofactor for both macrophage-tropic and T cell line-tropic HIV-1. J. Exp. Med. 1997; 185:2015-23.

Alkhatib G, Liao F, Berger EA, et al. A new SIV co-receptor, STRL33. Nature 1997; 388:238. Loetscher M, Amara A, Oberlin E, et al. TYMSTR, a putative chemokine receptor selectively expressed in activated T cells, exhibits HIV-1 coreceptor function. Curr. Biol. 1997; 7:652-60.