

CCR10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13744a**Specification**

CCR10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P46092](#)**CCR10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2826**Other Names**

C-C chemokine receptor type 10, C-C CKR-10, CC-CKR-10, CCR-10, G-protein coupled receptor 2, CCR10, GPR2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13744a was selected from the N-term region of CCR10. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCR10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** CCR10**Synonyms** GPR2**Function**

Receptor for chemokines SCYA27 and SCYA28. Subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ions level and stimulates chemotaxis in a pre-B cell line.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Expressed at high levels in adult testis, small intestine, fetal lung, fetal kidney. Weaker expression was observed in many other adult tissues including spleen, thymus, lymph node, Peyer patches, colon, heart, ovary, peripheral blood lymphocytes, thyroid and spinal cord. Also expressed by

melanocytes, dermal fibroblasts, dermal microvascular endothelial cells. Also detected in T-cells and in skin- derived Langerhans cells.

CCR10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CCR10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

CCR10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14kD), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors. 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. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC, based on the arrangement of the first 2 of the 4 conserved cysteine residues; the 2 cysteines are separated by a single amino acid in CXC chemokines and are adjacent in CC chemokines. CCR10 is the receptor for CCL27 (SCYA27; MIM 604833); CCR10-CCL27 interactions are involved in T cell-mediated skin inflammation (Homey et al., 2002 [PubMed 11821900]).

CCR10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Fujimoto, S., et al. Cytokine 44(1):172-178(2008) Luttrell, L.M. Mol. Biotechnol. 39(3):239-264(2008) Lambert, N.A. Sci Signal 1 (25), RE5 (2008) :Wu, C., et al. Proteomics 7(11):1775-1785(2007)