

CCR9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13854b**Specification**

CCR9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P51686](#)

CCR9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10803

Other Names

C-C chemokine receptor type 9, C-C CKR-9, CC-CKR-9, CCR-9, G-protein coupled receptor 28, GPR-9-6, CDw199, CCR9, GPR28

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13854b was selected from the C-term region of CCR9. 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.

CCR9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CCR9

Synonyms GPR28

Function

Receptor for chemokine SCYA25/TECK. Subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ions level.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in the thymus and low in lymph nodes and spleen.

CCR9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CCR9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

CCR9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the betachemokine receptor family. It is predicted to be a seven transmembrane protein similar to G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines and their receptors are key regulators of the thymocyte migration and maturation in normal and inflammation conditions. The specific ligand of this receptor is CCL25. It has been found that this gene is differentially expressed by T lymphocytes of small intestine and colon, suggested a role in the thymocyte recruitment and development that may permit functional specialization of immune responses in different segment of the gastrointestinal tract. This gene is mapped to the chemokine receptor gene cluster region. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

CCR9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Han, S., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(7):727-730(2010) Rajaraman, P., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(5):1356-1361(2010) Dubois, P.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(4):295-302(2010) Segat, L., et al. Vaccine 28(10):2201-2206(2010) Wang, Y., et al. Cell. Mol. Immunol. 7(1):51-60(2010)