

CXCR5 Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP19892a

Specification

CXCR5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[P32302](#)

Other Accession

[NP_116743.1](#)**CXCR5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 643

Other NamesC-X-C chemokine receptor type 5, CXC-R5, CXCR-5, Burkitt lymphoma receptor 1,
Monocyte-derived receptor 15, MDR-15, CD185, CXCR5, BLR1, MDR15**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 15-28 of HUMAN CXCR5

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.

CXCR5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name CXCR5

Synonyms BLR1, MDR15

Function

Cytokine receptor that binds to B-lymphocyte chemoattractant (BLC). Involved in B-cell migration into B-cell follicles of spleen and Peyer patches but not into those of mesenteric or peripheral lymph nodes. May have a regulatory function in Burkitt lymphoma (BL) lymphomagenesis and/or B-cell differentiation.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Expression in mature B-cells and Burkitt lymphoma cells

CXCR5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CXCR5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

CXCR5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

This gene was identified as a gene specifically expressed in Burkitt's lymphoma and lymphatic tissues. The protein encoded by this gene is predicted to be a seven transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor and belongs to the CXC chemokine receptor family. BLC, a B-lymphocyte chemoattractant, was identified to be a specific ligand for this receptor. Studies of this gene and its mouse counterpart strongly suggest the essential function of this gene in B cell migration and localization within specific anatomic compartments, such as follicles in lymph nodes as well as in spleen. Two alternatively spliced variants of this gene exist.

CXCR5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Lee, H.T., et al. J. Rheumatol. 37(1):45-52(2010)
El Haibi, C.P., et al. Mol. Cancer 9, 85 (2010) :
Singh, S., et al. Int. J. Cancer 125(10):2288-2295(2009)
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)