



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

[mail@szabo-scandic.com](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

**CCR5 (NT) (HIV and chemokine receptor). Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
HIV-1 fusion coreceptor; CHEMR13; CD195; C-C chemokine receptor type 5

**BACKGROUND**

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and related virus require coreceptors, in addition to CD4, to infect target cells. Some G protein-coupled receptors including CCR5, CXCR4, CCR3, CCR2b and CCR8 in the chemokine receptor family, and four new human molecules GPR15, STRL33, GPR1 and V28 were recently identified as HIV coreceptors<sup>1,2</sup>. Among them, CCR5 (CC-CKR-5) is a principal coreceptor for macrophage- and dual-tropic HIV-1 strains fusion and entry of human white blood cells<sup>3,4</sup>. CCR5 is required for the infection by HIV-1, HIV-2, and SIV<sup>1,2</sup>. The  $\beta$ -chemokines RANTES, MIP-1 $\alpha$  and MIP-1 $\beta$  are the ligands for CCR5 and prevent infection by M-tropic HIV-1<sup>3-5</sup>. CXCR5 associates with the surface CD4-gp120 of HIV complex and leads to membrane fusion and virus entry of target cells<sup>6,7</sup>. The amino-terminal domain and the extracellular loops of CCR5 serve as HIV binding sites<sup>8</sup>. CCR5 messenger RNA is expressed in lymphoid organs and monocytes.

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

**CATALOG NUMBER**

X1144P

**SIZE**

100  $\mu$ g

**FORM**

Unconjugated

**HOST/CLONE**

Rabbit

**FORMULATION**

Provided in phosphate buffered saline solution containing 0.02% sodium azide as a preservative

**CONCENTRATION**

See vial for concentration

**ISOTYPE**

IgG

**APPLICATIONS**

Western Blot

**SPECIES REACTIVITY**

Human

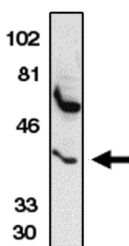
**ACCESSION NUMBER**

Human P51681

**IMMUNOGEN**

Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 6 to 20 of human CCR5.

Western blot analysis using anti-CCR5 (NT) antibody at 0.5  $\mu$ g/ml on THP-1 whole cell lysates.



**POSITIVE CONTROL/TISSUE EXPRESSION**

THP-1 whole cell lysates

**COMMENTS**

Detects CCR5 receptors by Western blot at 0.25 to 0.5  $\mu$ g/ml. Detects an approximately 40 kDa band in THP-1 whole cell lysates. Optimal concentration should be evaluated by serial dilutions.

**PURIFICATION**

Antigen Immunoaffinity Purification

**SHIP CONDITIONS**

Ship at ambient temperature, freeze upon arrival

**STORAGE CUSTOMER**

Product should be stored at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles

**STABILITY**

Products are stable for one year from purchase when stored properly

**REFERENCES**

1. Dimitrov, D.S. How do viruses enter cells? The HIV coreceptors teach us a lesson of complexity. *Cell* 1997, 91, 721-730
2. Littman, D.R. Chemokine receptors: keys to AIDS pathogenesis? *Cell* 1998, 93, 677-680
3. Deng, H., et al. Identification of a major co-receptor for primary isolates of HIV-1. *Nature* 1996, 381, 661-666
4. Dragic, T., et al. HIV-1 entry into CD4+ cells is mediated by the chemokine receptor CC-CKR-5. *Nature* 1996, 381, 667-673
5. Coochi, F. et al. Identification of RANTES, MIP-1 alpha, and MIP-1 beta as the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T cells. *Science* 1995, 270, 1811-1815.
6. Wu, L., et al. CD4-induced interaction of primary HIV-1 gp120 glycoproteins with the chemokine receptor CCR-5. *Nature* 1996, 384, 179-183
7. Trkola, A. et al. CD4-dependent, antibody-sensitive interactions between HIV-1 and its co-receptor CCR-5. *Nature* 1996, 384, 184-187
8. Doranz, B.J. et al. Two distinct CCR5 domains can mediate coreceptor usage by human immunodeficiency virus type 1. *J. Virol.* 1997, 71, 6305-6314

**PRODUCT SPECIFIC REFERENCES**