

CCL5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-17864

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

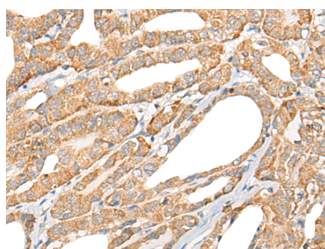
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human CCL5
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

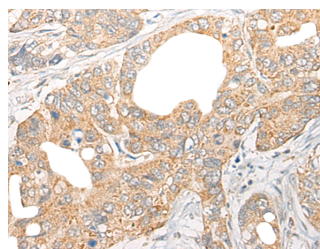
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:40-1:200

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using CCL5 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using CCL5 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

This gene is one of several chemokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Chemokines form a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of the N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine, a member of the CC subfamily, functions as a chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T helper cells and eosinophils. It causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. This cytokine is one of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8⁺ cells. It functions as one of the natural ligands for the chemokine receptor chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 5 (CCR5), and it suppresses in vitro replication of the R5 strains of HIV-1, which use CCR5 as a coreceptor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different isoforms.

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