

## CCL5

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:**WB IHC

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

**Calculated MW:**9kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human CCL5

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

i

**Synonym:**

SISd; eoCP; SCYA5; RANTES; TCP228; D17S136E; SIS-delta;

**Catalog #:**A5630

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**6352

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**P13501

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**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.

**To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).**