

# Rabbit Anti-CX3CR1 antibody

## SL21404R

Product Name:	CX3CR1
Chinese Name:	Chemokine受体1抗体
Alias:	Beta chemokine receptor-like 1; C X3 C CKR 1; CCRL1; Chemokine C X3 C motif receptor 1; CMK BRL 1; CMKBLR1; CMK-BRL-1; CMKDR1; CX3C chemokine receptor 1; CX3C CKR1; Fractalkine Receptor; GPR13; GPRV28; V28; Chemokine receptor 1(chemokine (C-X3-C motif) receptor 1; C-X3-C CKR-1; CX3C1_HUMAN; CX3CR1; G-protein coupled receptor 13.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	39kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CX3CR1:1-100/354 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Fractalkine is a transmembrane protein and chemokine involved in the adhesion and migration of leukocytes. The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for fractalkine. The encoded protein also is a coreceptor for HIV-1, and some variations in this gene

lead to increased susceptibility to HIV-1 infection and rapid progression to AIDS. Four transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]

#### Function:

Receptor for the CX3C chemokine fractalkine and mediates both its adhesive and migratory functions. Acts as coreceptor with CD4 for HIV-1 virus envelope protein (in vitro). Isoform 2 and isoform 3 seem to be more potent HIV-1 coreceptors than isoform 1

#### **Subunit:**

Interacts with human respiratory syncytial virus (HRSV) protein G; this interaction modulates host immune response. Interacts with HIV-1 envelope polyprotein gp160.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

### Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in lymphoid and neural tissues.

#### **DISEASE:**

Age-related macular degeneration 12 (ARMD12) [MIM:613784]: A form of age-related macular degeneration, a multifactorial eye disease and the most common cause of irreversible vision loss in the developed world. In most patients, the disease is manifest as ophthalmoscopically visible yellowish accumulations of protein and lipid that lie beneath the retinal pigment epithelium and within an elastin-containing structure known as Bruch membrane. Note=Disease susceptibility is associated with variations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

#### Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

#### **SWISS:**

O9Z0D9

#### Gene ID:

13051

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1524Human

Entrez Gene: 13051 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 171056Rat

Omim: 601470Human

SwissProt: P49238Human

SwissProt: Q9Z0D9Mouse

SwissProt: P35411Rat

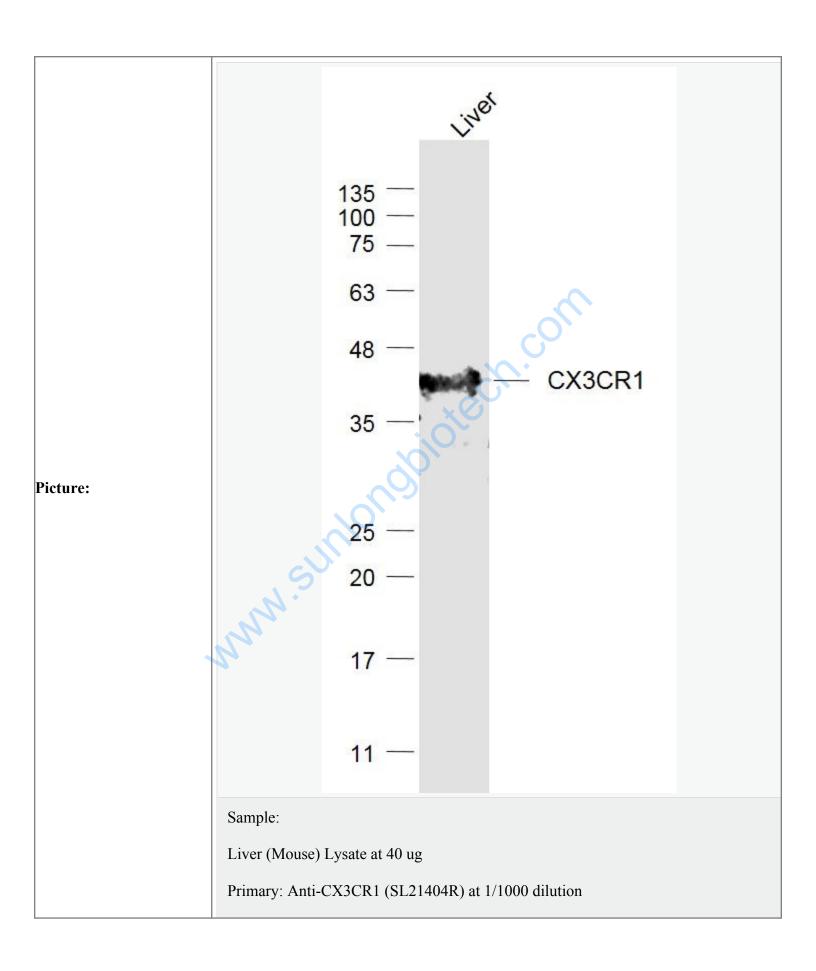
Unigene: 78913Human

Unigene: 44065Mouse

Unigene: 10482Rat

## Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 39 kD
Observed band size: 39 kD

