



Datasheet for ABIN674951

anti-CCL5 antibody (AA 62-91) (Biotin)



[Go to Product page](#)

1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CCL5
Binding Specificity:	AA 62-91
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Guinea Pig, Pig
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CCL5 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCL5
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Guinea Pig, Human, Mouse, Pig
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	CCL5
Alternative Name:	CCL5/RANTES (CCL5 Products)

Target Details

Background: Synonyms: SISd, eoCP, SCYA5, RANTES, TCP228, D17S136E, SIS-delta, C-C motif chemokine 5, Eosinophil chemotactic cytokine, Small-inducible cytokine A5, T cell-specific protein P228, T-cell-specific protein RANTES, CCL5

Background: Chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T-helper cells and eosinophils. Causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. May activate several chemokine receptors including CCR1, CCR3, CCR4 and CCR5. One of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T-cells. Recombinant RANTES protein induces a dose-dependent inhibition of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The processed form RANTES(3-68) acts as a natural chemotaxis inhibitor and is a more potent inhibitor of HIV-1-infection. The second processed form RANTES(4-68) exhibits reduced chemotactic and HIV-suppressive activity compared with RANTES(1-68) and RANTES(3-68) and is generated by an unidentified enzyme associated with monocytes and neutrophils (PubMed:1679162, PubMed:13864, PubMed:8525373, PubMed:9516414, PubMed:15923218). May also be an agonist of the G protein-coupled receptor GPR75, stimulating inositol trisphosphate production and calcium mobilization through its activation. Together with GPR75, may play a role in neuron survival through activation of a downstream signaling pathway involving the PI3, Akt and MAP kinases. By activating GPR75 may also play a role in insulin secretion by islet cells (PubMed:23979485).

Gene ID: 6352

UniProt: [P13501](#)

Pathways: [Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin](#), [Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling](#), [Smooth Muscle Cell Migration](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: IHC-P 1:200-400
IHC-F 1:100-500

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Handling

Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for 12 months.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in: Li, Liu, Duan, Tian, Zhu, He, Yao, Yi, Song, Tang: "Batf3-dependent CD8 α +Dendritic Cells Aggravates Atherosclerosis via Th1 Cell Induction and Enhanced CCL5 Expression in Plaque Macrophages." in: **EBioMedicine**, Vol. 18, pp. 188-198, (2018) ([PubMed](#)).