

Datasheet for ABIN7491564

CCR5 Protein

2 Images



Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	CCR5
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Synthetic Nanodisc

Product Details

Purpose:	Human CCR5 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
Characteristics:	Unlike other membrane scaffold protein (MSP) Nanodisc on the market, our synthetic Nanodisc
	can be prepared directly from the cells. The polymers used during this process have a dual
	function. It dissolves the cell membranes, like the detergent, and uses cellular phospholipids to
	form Nanodisc around the membrane proteins. The target protein embedded Nanodiscs can
	then be purified.

Target Details

Target:	CCR5
Alternative Name:	CCR5 (CCR5 Products)
Background:	A member of the beta chemokine receptor family, which is predicted to be a seven
	transmembrane protein similar to G protein-coupled receptors. This protein is expressed by T
	cells and macrophages, and is known to be an important co-receptor for macrophage-tropic
	virus, including HIV, to enter host cells. Defective alleles of this gene have been associated with
	the HIV infection resistance. The ligands of this receptor include monocyte chemoattractant

protein 2 (MCP-2), macrophage inflammatory protein 1 alpha (MIP-1 alpha), macrophage
inflammatory protein 1 beta (MIP-1 beta) and regulated on activation normal T expressed and
secreted protein (RANTES). Expression of this gene was also detected in a promyeloblastic cell
line, suggesting that this protein may play a role in granulocyte lineage proliferation and
differentiation. This gene is located at the chemokine receptor gene cluster region. An allelic
polymorphism in this gene results in both functional and non-functional alleles, the reference
genome represents the functional allele.

Molecular Weight:

The human full length CCR5 protein has a MW of 40.5 kDa

UniProt:

P51681

Size

Pathways:

Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, cAMP Metabolic Process, Regulation of Cell

Application Details

Comment:

Advantages of Synthetic Nanodiscs:

- · Highly purified membrane proteins
- · High solubility in aqueous solutions
- · High stability
- · Proteins are in a native membrane environment and remain biologically active
- · No detergent and can be used for cell-based assays
- · No MSP backbone proteins

Limitations of Synthetic Nanodiscs:

· Intolerant to acids and high concentrations of divalent metal ions

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

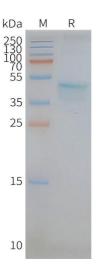
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.

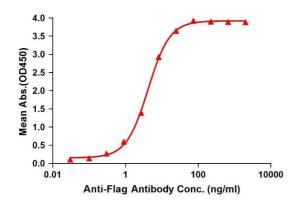
Expiry Date:

12 months

Images



ELISA assay to evaluate CCR5-Nanodisc 0.2µg Human CCR5-Nanodisc per well



SDS-PAGE

Image 1. Human - Nanodisc, Flag Tag on SDS-PAGE

ELISA

Image 2. Elisa plates were pre-coated with Flag Tag - Nanodisc (0.2 μg/per well). Serial diluted anti-Flag monoclonal antibody solutions were added, washed, and incubated with secondary antibody before Elisa reading. From above data, the EC50 for anti-Flag monoclonal antibody binding with -Nanodisc is 4.18 ng/mL.