
Product Name: CKR-6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab08874**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	42kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CCR6 CCR6; CKRL3; CMKBR6; GPR29; STRL22; C-C chemokine receptor type 6; C-C CKR-6; CC-CKR-6; CCR-6; Chemokine receptor-like 3; CKR-L3; DRY6; G-protein coupled receptor 29; GPR-CY4; GPRCY4; LARC receptor; CD196
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	1235.0
SwissProt ID	P51684
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human CCR6. AA range:1-50

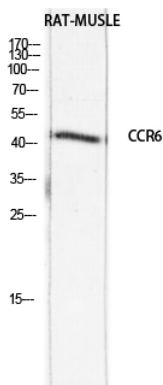
Background

This gene encodes a member of the beta chemokine receptor family, which is predicted to be a seven transmembrane protein similar to G protein-coupled receptors. The gene is preferentially expressed by immature dendritic cells and memory T cells. The ligand of this receptor is macrophage inflammatory protein 3 alpha (MIP-3 alpha). This receptor has been shown to be important for B-lineage maturation and antigen-driven B-cell differentiation, and it may regulate the migration and recruitment of dendritic and T cells during inflammatory and immunological responses. Alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode the same protein have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-6 is the initiator.,domain:Contains a RS region (arginine-serine dipeptide repeat) within the C-terminal domain which is the hallmark of the SR family of splicing factors. This region probably plays a role in protein-protein interactions.,function:Receptor for a C-C type chemokine. Binds to MIP-3-alpha/LARC and subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ions level.,function:Transcriptional regulator which participates in regulating the pre-mRNA splicing process. Also modulates the expression of critical apoptotic factor, leading to cell apoptosis.,induction:By interleukin-2.,online information:CC chemokine receptors entry,similarity:Belongs to the cyclin family. Cyclin L subfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,subunit:Interacts with CDC2L1 or CDC2L2, SFRS2, SFRS7 and POLR2A, the hyperphosphorylated C-terminal domain (CTD) of RNA polymerase II.,tissue specificity:Spleen, lymph nodes, appendix, and fetal liver. Expressed in lymphocytes, T-cells and B-cells but not in natural killer cells, monocytes or granulocytes.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed, with a higher expression level observed in ovary, heart, liver and pancreas.,

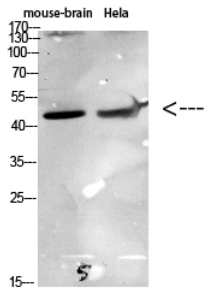
Research Area

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Chemokine;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of RAT-MUSLE lysis using CCR6 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000