
Product Name: Duffy Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10192**

For research use only.

Summary

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|----------------------|---|
| Description | Rabbit polyclonal Antibody |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Application | ICC/IF,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 ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

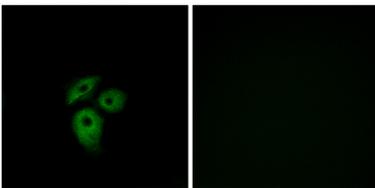
| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Gene Name | DARC |
| Alternative Names | DARC; FY; GPD; Duffy antigen/chemokine receptor; Fy glycoprotein; GpFy; Glycoprotein D; Plasmodium vivax receptor; CD antigen CD234 |
| Gene ID | 2532.0 |
| SwissProt ID | Q16570 |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DARC. AA range:1-50 |

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a glycosylated membrane protein and a non-specific receptor for several chemokines. The encoded protein is the receptor for the human malarial parasites *Plasmodium vivax* and *Plasmodium knowlesi*. Polymorphisms in this gene are the basis of the Duffy blood group system. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Individuals that do not produce the Duffy antigen (FY(A-B-)) are more resistant to vivax malaria. This allele is found predominantly in population of African origin.,function:Non-specific receptor for many chemokines such as IL-8, GRO, RANTES, MCP-1 and TARC. It is also the receptor for the human malaria parasites *Plasmodium vivax* and *Plasmodium knowlesi*.,online information:Blood group antigen gene mutation database,online information:Duffy antigen entry,polymorphism:DARC is responsible for the Duffy blood group system. The molecular basis of the Fy(A)=Fy1/Fy(B)=Fy2 blood group antigens is a single variation in position 42; Gly-42 corresponds to Fy(A) and Asp-42 to Fy(B).,polymorphism:Genetic variation in DARC is associated with white blood cell count quantitative trait locus type 1 (WBCQ1) [MIM:611862]. Peripheral white blood cell count (WBC) is a common clinical measurement, used to determine evidence of acute inflammation or infection. Peripheral WBC is the sum of several cell types including neutrophils and lymphocytes, which are the most common types of WBC, as well as less common cell types such as eosinophils, basophils, and monocytes. Elevated WBC has been associated with risk of coronary heart disease, cancer, and all-cause mortality. White blood cell levels have widespread clinical applications including assessment of patients undergoing chemotherapy and evaluation of infection.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor Duffy family.,tissue specificity:Found in adult kidney, adult spleen, bone marrow and fetal liver. In particular, it is expressed along postcapillary venules throughout the body, except in the adult liver. Erythroid cells and postcapillary venule endothelium are the principle tissues expressing duffy. Fy(-A-B) individuals do not express duffy in the bone marrow, however they do, in postcapillary venule endothelium.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using CD234 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.