

Product Information

Recombinant Anti-Human CCL5 Single Domain Antibody

Cat. No.: MOM-18719

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Antigen Description

Chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T-helper cells and eosinophils. Causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. Binds to 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.

Specific Activity

Tested positive against native human antigen.

Target

CCL5

Immunogen

The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.

Source

llama

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

llama VHH

Expression Host

E.coli

Storage

Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer term storage aliquot into small volumes and store at -20°C.

ANTIGEN GENE INFOMATION

Gene Name

CCL5 chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 5 [Homo sapiens]

Official Symbol

CCL5

Synonyms

CCL5; chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 5; D17S136E, SCYA5, small inducible cytokine A5 (RANTES); C-C motif chemokine 5; beta chemokine RANTES; MGC17164; RANTES; regulated upon activation; normally T expressed; and presumably secreted; SIS delta; SISd; small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys Cys); member 5; T cell specific protein p288; T cell specific RANTES protein; TCP228; e°CP; SIS-delta; beta-chemokine RANTES; small-inducible cytokine A5; T-cell specific protein p288; t cell-specific protein P228; T-cell-specific protein RANTES; eosinophil chemotactic cytokine; small inducible cytokine A5 (RANTES); small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 5; regulated upon activation, normally T-expressed, and presumably secreted; SCYA5; D17S136E

Gene ID

6352

mRNA Refseq

NM 002985

Protein Refseq

NP 002976

MIM

187011

UniProt ID

P13501

Chromosome Location

17q11.2-q12

Pathway

Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis), organism-specific biosystem; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis), conserved biosystem; Chemokine receptors bind chemokines, organism-specific biosystem; Chemokine signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Chemokine signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors), organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem.

Function

CCR1 chemokine receptor binding; CCR1 chemokine receptor binding; CCR1 chemokine receptor binding; CCR4 chemokine receptor binding; CCR5 chemokine receptor binding; chemoattractant activity; chemokine activity; chemokine activity; chemokine receptor binding; heparin binding; phosphatidylinositol phospholipase C activity; phospholipase activator activity; protein homodimerization activity; protein kinase activity; protein self-association; receptor signaling protein tyrosine kinase activator activity;

SUITE 203, 17 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA Tel: 1-631-416-1478 Fax: 1-631-207-8356