

# **Product Information**

# MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human CXCR6 (C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 6) without tag for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: MP0283X

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

This product is a 39.4 kDa Human CXCR6 membrane protein expressed in *in vitro* wheat germ expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

# **Product Specifications**

**Host Species** 

Human

**Target Protein** 

CXCR6

**Protein Length** 

Full-length

**Molecular Weight** 

39.4 kDa

**TMD** 

7

#### Sequence

MAEHDYHEDYGFSSFNDSSQEEHQDFLQFSKVFLPCMYLVVFVCGLVGNSLVLVISIFYHKLQSLTDVFLVNLPLADLVFVCTLPFW

## **Product Description**

# **Application**

**Antibody Production** 

# **Expression Systems**

in vitro wheat germ expression system

Tag

NO

**Protein Format** 

Liposome

**Form** 

Liquid

#### **Purification**

None

#### **Buffer**

25 mM Tris-HCl of pH8.0 containing 2% glycerol

#### **Storage**

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

#### **Target**

### **Target Protein**

CXCR6

#### **Full Name**

C-X-C motif chemokine receptor 6

#### Introduction

The protein encoded by this gene is a G protein-coupled receptor with seven transmembrane domains that belongs to the CXC chemokine receptor family. This family also includes CXCR1, CXCR2, CXCR3, CXCR4, CXCR5, and CXCR7. This gene, which maps to the chemokine receptor gene cluster, is expressed in several T lymphocyte subsets and bone marrow stromal cells. The encoded protein and its exclusive ligand, chemokine ligand 16 (CCL16), are part of a signalling pathway that regulates T lymphocyte migration to various peripheral tissues (the liver, spleen red pulp, intestine, lungs, and skin) and promotes cell-cell interaction with dendritic cells and fibroblastic reticular cells. CXCR6/CCL16 also controls the localization of resident memory T lymphocytes to different compartments of the lung and maintains airway resident memory T lymphocytes, which are an important first line of defense against respiratory pathogens. The encoded protein serves as an entry coreceptor used by HIV-1 and SIV to enter target cells, in conjunction with CD4

#### **Alternative Names**

BONZO; CD186; STRL33; TYMSTR; G protein-coupled receptor; G protein-coupled receptor TYMSTR; OTTHUMP00000164651

Gene ID

10663

**UniProt ID** 

O00574