

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human CCR5 (C-C motif chemokine receptor 5) for Antibody

### Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP1334J**

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

This product is a 43.9 kDa Human CCR5 membrane protein expressed in E.coli. 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

CCR5

#### Protein Length

Full-length

#### Protein Class

GPCR

#### Molecular Weight

43.9 kDa

#### TMD

7

#### Sequence

MDYQVSSPIYDINYYTSEPCQKINVKQIAARLLPPLYSLVFIFGFVGNMLVILILINCKRLKSMTDIYLLNLAISDLFFLLTVPFWAHYAAA

### Product Description

#### Expression Systems

E.coli

#### Tag

N-10xHis

#### Form

Liquid or Lyophilized powder

#### Reconstitution

Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration).

**Purity**

>85% as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Buffer**

Liquid: Tris/PBS-based buffer, 5%-50% glycerol

Lyophilized powder: Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0

**Storage**

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

**Target****Target Protein**

CCR5

**Full Name**

C-C motif chemokine receptor 5

**Introduction**

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. 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. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

**Alternative Names**

AM4 7; C C chemokine receptor type 5; C C CKR 5; C-C chemokine receptor type 5; C-C CKR-5; C-C motif chemokine receptor 5 A159A; CC Chemokine Receptor 5; CC Chemokine Receptor Type 5; CC CKR 5; CC-CKR-5; CCCKR 5; CCCKR5; CCR 5; CCR-5; CCR5; CCR5 chemokine (C C motif) receptor 5; CCR5\_HUMAN; CD 195; CD195; CD195 Antigen; Chemokine C C motif receptor 5; Chemokine receptor CCR5; CHEMR13; CKR 5; CKR5; CMKBR 5; CMKBR5; FLJ78003; HIV 1 Fusion Coreceptor; HIV-1 fusion coreceptor; HIV1 fusion coreceptor; IDDM22; MIP-1 alpha receptor

**Gene ID**

[1234](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P51681](#)