Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.





Purified Anti-Human CD195 Antibody[RoAb13]

Catalog Number: GF14180P

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human

Immunogen Recombinant Human CD195 protein

Host Mouse

Isotype Mouse IgG2a, κ

Clone RoAb13

Purification >98%, Protein A/G purified

Conjugation Unconjugated

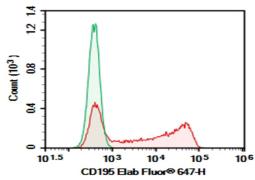
Buffer Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer.

Dialyze to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.

Applications Recommended Dilution

FCM $2 \mu g/mL(0.5 \times 10^6 - 1 \times 10^6 \text{ cells})$

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Human CD195 Antibody[RoAb13] (Right) and 0.2 μg Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed

by Elab Fluor[®] 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid

freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background



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A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

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 nonfunctional alleles; the reference genome represents the functional allele. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.