

## Human RANTES Antibody Pair Set

<b>Catalog No.</b>	E-KAB-0206	<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Synonyms</b>	CCL5, SCYA5, SISd, TCP228, D17S136E		

### Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human RANTES Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human RANTES Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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

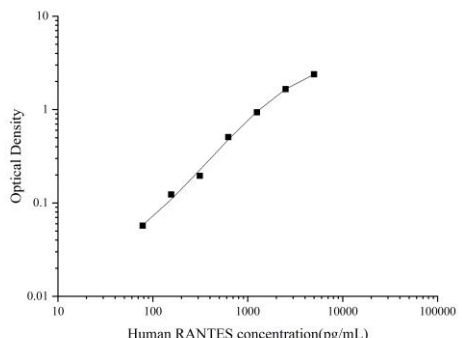
### Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0206)	
		Human RANTES Capture Antibody	Human RANTES Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human RANTES protein	Recombinant Human RANTES protein
	Swissprot	P13501	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human RANTES in ELISAs.	

### For Research Use Only

## Applications

### Human RANTES Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4µg/mL	Human RANTES Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human RANTES Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

**Note:** This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

## Background

This gene is one of several chemokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Chemokines form a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of the N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine, a member of the CC subfamily, functions as a chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T helper cells and eosinophils. It causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. This cytokine is one of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ cells. It functions as one of the natural ligands for the chemokine receptor chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 5 (CCR5), and it suppresses in vitro replication of the R5 strains of HIV-1, which use CCR5 as a coreceptor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different isoforms.

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