

CCR2/CD192 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN100001P**

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

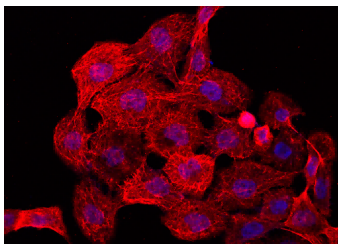
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of the Human CCR2/CD192
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

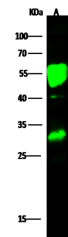
Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF	1:300-1:10000

Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of CCR2 in A431 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-human CCR2 polyclonal antibody (1:1000) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor®594-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (red) and counterstained with DAPI for nuclear staining (blue). Positive staining was localized to cytoplasm.



Western Blot with CCR2/CD192 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: A431 Membrane Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW:55 kDa
Calculated-MW:42 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

The C-C motif chemokine receptor-2 (CCR2) is a G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR), made up of a carboxy-terminus, extracellular amino terminus, and a hydrophobic transmembrane domain consisting of 7 amino acid segments that mediates agonist-dependent calcium mobilization and inhibition of adenylyl cyclase. CCR2 is expressed on monocytes, immature dendritic cells, and T-cell subpopulations, and mediates their migration towards endogenous CCL2. CCR2 is necessary for macrophage-dependent inflammatory responses and the development of atherosclerosis. In mice, CCR2 deficiency reduced macrophage content, increased adiponectin expression, ameliorated hepatic steatosis, and improved systemic glucose homeostasis and insulin sensitivity. Resistance to HIV-1 infection or delayed progression to AIDS may be linked to CCR2 polymorphisms. Furthermore, CCR2 mRNA was highly expressed in prostate cancer (PCa) metastatic tissues compared with benign prostate tissues according to real-time RT-PCR³, suggesting that CCR2 may contribute to PCa development.