



Rabbit anti-Human CCL3L1 polyclonal antibody (CABT-B9713)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	CCL3L1 (Met1~Ala93)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC, ICC, IP
Format	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Size	100 μΙ
Buffer	PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
Storage	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months.

BACKGROUND

Introduction This gene is one of several cytokine genes that are clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17.

> Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins that function in inflammatory and immunoregulatory processes. The protein encoded by this gene binds to several chemokine receptors, including

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

chemokine binding protein 2 and chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 5 (CCR5). CCR5 is a coreceptor for HIV, and binding of this protein to CCR5 inhibits HIV entry. The copy number of this gene varies among individuals, where most individuals have one to six copies, and a minority of individuals have zero or more than six copies. There are conflicting reports about copy number variation of this gene and its correlation to disease susceptibility. This record represents one of two copies that are present on the ALT_REF_LOCI_2 alternate haplotype of the GRCh38 human reference genome assembly. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

Keywords

CCL3L1; chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 3-like 1; LD78; 464.2; MIP1AP; SCYA3L; G0S19-2; SCYA3L1; D17S1718; LD78BETA; LD78-beta(1-70); C-C motif chemokine 3-like 1; small inducible cytokine A3-like 1; G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 19-2; tonsillar lymphocyte LD78 beta protein;

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	6349
UniProt ID	<u>P16619</u>