



## **Human CXCR4 blocking peptide (CDBP0922)**

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	CXCR4 ( N - term ) peptide ( human )
Antigen Description	This gene encodes a CXC chemokine receptor specific for stromal cell-derived factor-1. The protein has 7 transmembrane regions and is located on the cell surface. It acts with the CD4 protein to support HIV entry into cells and is also highly expressed in breast cancer cells. Mutations in this gene have been associated with WHIM (warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections, and myelokathexis) syndrome. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Size	50 μg
Buffer	PBS with 0.1% BSA 0.02% sodium azide pH7.2
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Upon receipt - Keep as concentrated solution. Aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## **GENE INFORMATION**

Gene Name	CXCR4 chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4 [ Homo sapiens ]
Official Symbol	CXCR4

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

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

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

Synonyms	CXCR4; chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4; chemokine (C X C motif), receptor 4 (fusin); C-X-C chemokine receptor type 4; CD184; D2S201E; fusin; HM89; HSY3RR; LESTR; NPY3R; NPYR; NPYY3R; CXC-R4; CXCR-4; CD184 antigen; SDF-1 receptor; neuropeptide Y receptor Y3; seven transmembrane helix receptor; stromal cell-derived factor 1 receptor; lipopolysaccharide-associated protein 3; seven-transmembrane-segment receptor, spleen; leukocyte-derived seven transmembrane domain receptor; leukocyte-derived seven-transmembrane-domain receptor; FB22; LAP3; LCR1; WHIM; NPYRL;
Entrez Gene ID	<u>7852</u>
mRNA Refseq	NM 001008540
Protein Refseq	<u>NP_001008540</u>
UniProt ID	P61073
Chromosome Location	2q21
Pathway	Axon guidance, organism-specific biosystem; Axon guidance, conserved biosystem; Binding and entry of HIV virion, organism-specific biosystem; CXCR4-mediated signaling events, organism-specific biosystem; Chemokine receptors bind chemokines, organism-specific biosystem; Chemokine signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Chemokine signaling pathway, conserved biosystem;
Function	C-X-C chemokine receptor activity; G-protein coupled receptor activity; actin binding; coreceptor activity; myosin light chain binding; protein binding; receptor activity; signal transducer activity; ubiquitin binding; ubiquitin protein ligase binding;