



Rat Anti-Mouse CCR3 (CD193) Monoclonal antibody, clone 6S2-19-4 (CABT-L4541)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

The 6S2-19-4 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CCR3 also known as CD193. CCR3 is a G protein-coupled, seven transmembrane, chemokine receptor expressed on a variety of hematopoietic cells including eosinophils, basophils, mast cells, mononuclear phagocytes, platelets, hematopoietic progenitor cells, and keratinocytes. CCR3 is most highly expressed on eosinophils. Chemokines including RANTES, eotaxin, eotaxin-3, MCP-3, and MIP1 α have been reported to act as ligands for CCR3 and stimulate CCR3+ cells. CCR3 plays a role in atopic diseases such as dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, conjunctivitis and bronchial asthma. This receptor is thought to contribute to the accumulation and activation of eosinophils in the allergic airway and at sites of parasitic infection. It is also known to be an entry co-receptor for HIV-1. The 6S2-19-4 antibody has been shown to selectively deplete eosinophils when administered in vivo.

Target	Mouse CCR3 (CD193)
Immunogen	Y3 cells expressing full length mouse CCR3
Isotype	IgG2b, λ
Source/Host	Rat
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	6S2-19-4
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	in vivo eosinophil depletion

Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Format	0.2 µM filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	5 mg
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free]
	Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/µg). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay
	Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
Preservative	None
Storage	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for C-C type chemokines. It belongs to family 1 of the G protein-coupled receptors. This receptor binds and responds to a variety of chemokines, including eotaxin (CCL11), eotaxin-3 (CCL26), MCP-3 (CCL7), MCP-4 (CCL13), and RANTES (CCL5). It is highly expressed in eosinophils and basophils, and is also detected in TH1 and TH2 cells, as well as in airway epithelial cells. This receptor may contribute to the accumulation and activation of eosinophils and other inflammatory cells in the allergic airway. It is also known to be an entry co-receptor for HIV-1. This gene and seven other chemokine receptor genes form a chemokine receptor gene cluster on the chromosomal region 3p21. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]
Keywords	CCR3;chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 3;CKR3;CD193;CMKBR3;CC-CKR-3;C-C chemokine receptor type 3;CCR-3;C-C CKR-3;b-chemokine receptor;CC chemokine receptor 3;eosinophil eotaxin receptor;eosinophil CC chemokine receptor 3;

GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol	chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 3
Synonyms	CCR3; chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 3; CKR3; CD193; CMKBR3; CC-CKR-3; C-C chemokine receptor type 3; CCR-3; C-C CKR-3; b-chemokine receptor; CC chemokine receptor 3; eosinophil eotaxin receptor; eosinophil CC chemokine receptor 3;

References

Masterson, J. C., et al. (2011). "CCR3 Blockade Attenuates Eosinophilic Ileitis and Associated Remodeling." *Am J Pathol* 179(5): 2302-2314. PubMed;
