

Anti-CCR11 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CCR11

Catalog # AP60549

Product Information

Application	WB, IF/IC
Primary Accession	Q9NPB9
Other Accession	Q924I3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	39914

Additional Information

Gene ID	51554
Other Names	CCBP2; CCR11; CCRL1; VSHK1; Atypical chemokine receptor 4; C-C chemokine receptor type 11; C-C CKR-11; CC-CKR-11; CCR-11; CC chemokine receptor-like 1; CCRL1; CCX CKR
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human CCR11. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	ACKR4
Synonyms	CCBP2, CCR11, CCRL1, VSHK1
Function	Atypical chemokine receptor that controls chemokine levels and localization via high-affinity chemokine binding that is uncoupled from classic ligand-driven signal transduction cascades, resulting instead in chemokine sequestration, degradation, or transcytosis. Also known as interceptor (internalizing receptor) or chemokine-scavenging receptor or chemokine decoy receptor. Acts as a receptor for chemokines CCL2, CCL8, CCL13, CCL19, CCL21 and CCL25. Chemokine-binding does not activate G-protein-mediated signal transduction but instead induces beta-arrestin recruitment, leading to ligand internalization. Plays an important role in controlling the migration of immune and cancer cells that express chemokine receptors CCR7 and CCR9,

by reducing the availability of CCL19, CCL21, and CCL25 through internalization. Negatively regulates CXCR3-induced chemotaxis. Regulates T-cell development in the thymus.

Cellular Location

Early endosome. Recycling endosome. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Predominantly localizes to endocytic vesicles, and upon stimulation by the ligand is internalized via caveolae. Once internalized, the ligand dissociates from the receptor, and is targeted to degradation while the receptor is recycled back to the cell membrane

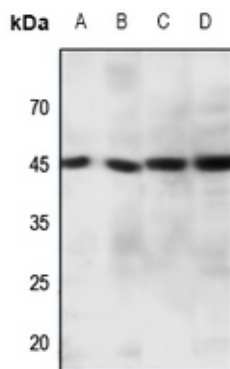
Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in heart. Lower expression in lung, pancreas, spleen, colon, skeletal muscle and small intestine

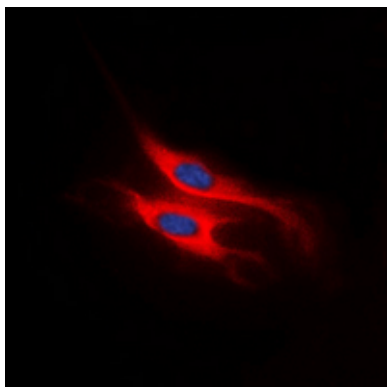
Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human CCR11. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of CCR11 expression in HEK293T (A), Hela (B), mouse heart (C), rat heart (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunofluorescent analysis of CCR11 staining in HEK293T cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.