

## RABBIT ANTI- CHEMOKINE RECEPTOR CX3CR1 EXTRACELLULAR LOOP POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

**CATALOG NUMBER:** AB1891

**LOT NUMBER:**

**QUANTITY:** 100 µg

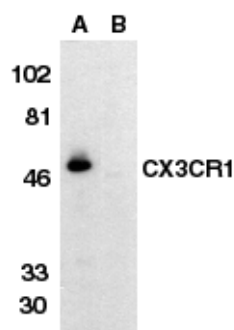
**CONCENTRATION:** 1 mg/mL

**BACKGROUND:** CX3CR1 is one of the chemokine receptors that are required as coreceptors for HIV infection. The genes encoding human, mouse, and rat CX3CR1 were cloned and designated V28 and CMKBRL1, CX3CR1, and RBS11, respectively (1-4). The seven transmembrane protein was recently identified as the receptor for a novel transmembrane molecule, fractalkine, and renamed CX3CR1 (5). Recently, CX3CR1 was found to serve as a coreceptor for HIV-1 and HIV-2 envelope fusion and virus infection, which can be inhibited by facktokine (6). CX3CR1 mediates leukocyte migration and adhesion.

**SPECIFICITY:** Specific for human C-X-X-X-C Chemokine Receptor 1 (CX3CR1) at the Extracellular loop. The sequence is identical to that of rat and differs from that of mouse by only one amino acid.

**IMMUNOGEN:** Synthetic peptide from the extracellular loop of human CX3CR1.

**APPLICATIONS:** Western blot: 1:500 (THP cell lysate can be used as positive control and an approximately 50 kDa band can be detected)  
Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.



Western blot analysis of CX3CR1 in THP cell lysate in the absence (Lane A) or presence (Lane B) of blocking peptide with anti-CX3CR1 (EL) at 1:500 dilution.

**SPECIES REACTIVITIES:** Human. The immunogen sequence is identical to that of rat and differs from that of mouse by only one amino acid.

**FORMAT:** Purified immunoglobulin

**PRESENTATION:** 100 µg purified IgG in 100 µL of PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

**STORAGE/HANDLING:** Store at 2-8°C for up to 12 months.



**RELATED  
REFERENCES:**

1. Raport, C.J., et al. (1995). *Gene*. **163**:295-299.
2. Combadiere, C., et al. (1995). *DNA Cell Biol.* **14**:673-680.
3. Combadiere, C., et al. (1998). *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* **253**:728-32.
4. Harrison, JK, et al. (1994). *Neurosci Lett.* **169**:85-89.
5. Imai, T, et al. (1997). *Cell.* **91**:521-530.
6. Combadiere, C., et al. (1998). *J Biol Chem.* **273**:23799-804.

**Important Note:** *During shipment, small volumes of product will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200  $\mu$ L or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container's cap.*

*For research use only; not for use as a diagnostic.*