

**Anti-Human CCRL2 Polyclonal Antibody****Polyclonal Antibody****Cat.NO.: PA02525**

3th Edition

**Description:** This gene encodes a chemokine receptor like protein, which is predicted to be a seven transmembrane protein and most closely related to CCR1. Chemokines and their receptors mediated signal transduction are critical for the recruitment of effector immune cells to the site of inflammation. This gene is expressed at high levels in primary neutrophils and primary monocytes, and is further upregulated on neutrophil activation and during monocyte to macrophage differentiation. The function of this gene is unknown. This gene is mapped to the region where the chemokine receptor gene cluster is located. CCRL2 (C-C Motif Chemokine Receptor Like 2) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Peptide ligand-binding receptors and Chemokine Superfamily Pathway: Human/Mouse Ligand-Receptor Interactions. GO annotations related to this gene include G-protein coupled receptor activity and chemokine receptor binding. An important paralog of this gene is CCR3.

**Antigen:** Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CCRL2

**Form:**

**How to use:** 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

**Stability:** Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

**Dilution:** PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

**Application:** This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

**Specificity:** Expressed abundantly in immunal tissues such as spleen, fetal liver, lymph node and bone marrow. Strong expression also in lung and heart. Expressed in almost all hematopoietic cells including monocytes, macrophages, PMNs, T-cells (both CD4+ and CD8+), monocyte-derived iDCs, NK cells, and CD34+ progenitor cells. B cells expressed isoform 1 but not isoform 2. Up-regulated on synovial neutrophils of rheumatoid arthritis patients.