



# Anti-CCL5 polyclonal antibody (CPBT-65255RR)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Rabbit anti Rat RANTES antibody recognizes rat RANTES, also known as CCL5, a chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T-helper cells and eosinophils. RANTES causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. Rabbit anti Rat RANTES antibody has not been cross-adsorbed and may react with homologous peptides from related species. ELISA This antibody may be used in and indirect ELISA or as a capture reagent in a sandwich ELISA.
<b>Specificity</b>	CCL5
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; WB
<b>Format</b>	Purified IgG - lyophilised
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	in frost-free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">Ccl5 chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 5 [ Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	CCL5
<b>Synonyms</b>	CCL5; chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 5; Scya5; Rantes; C-C motif chemokine 5; SIS-delta; small inducible cytokine A5; small-inducible cytokine A5; T-cell-specific protein RANTES; regulated upon activation normal T-cell expressed and secreted;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">81780</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_112378</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P50231
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	10q26
<b>Pathway</b>	Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis); Chemokine signaling pathway; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway; EBV LMP1 signaling; Herpes simplex infection; Influenza A; NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;
<b>Function</b>	CCR1 chemokine receptor binding; CCR5 chemokine receptor binding; chemoattractant activity; chemokine activity; chemokine receptor antagonist activity; chemokine receptor binding; heparin binding; phosphatidylinositol phospholipase C activity; phospholipase activator activity; protein homodimerization activity; protein kinase activity; protein self-association; receptor signaling protein tyrosine kinase activator activity;