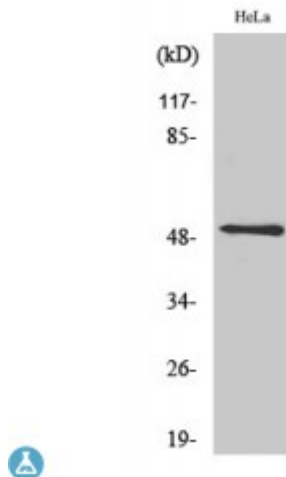


Anti-CD88 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CD88.
Model	STJ92146
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD88 around the non-phosphorylation site of S338.
Immunogen Region	270-350 aa
Gene ID	728
Gene Symbol	C5AR1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	CD88 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD88 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	C5a anaphylatoxin chemotactic receptor 1 C5a anaphylatoxin chemotactic receptor C5a-R C5aR CD antigen CD88
Molecular Weight	45 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1338OMIM:113995
Alternative Names	C5a anaphylatoxin chemotactic receptor 1 C5a anaphylatoxin chemotactic receptor C5a-R C5aR CD antigen CD88
Function	Receptor for the chemotactic and inflammatory peptide anaphylatoxin C5a . The ligand interacts with at least two sites on the receptor: a high-affinity site on the extracellular N-terminus, and a second site in the transmembrane region which activates downstream signaling events . Receptor activation stimulates chemotaxis, granule enzyme release, intracellular calcium release and superoxide anion production .
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Cytoplasmic vesicle. Phosphorylated C5aR colocalizes with ARRB1 and ARRB2 in cytoplasmic vesicles.
Post-translational Modifications	Sulfation plays a critical role in the association of C5aR with C5a, but no significant role in the ability of the receptor to transduce a signal and mobilize calcium in response to a small a small peptide agonist . Sulfation at Tyr-14 is important for CHIPS binding . Phosphorylated on serine residues in response to C5a binding, resulting in internalization of the receptor and short-term desensitization to the ligand. The key residues involved in this process are Ser-334 and Ser-338.