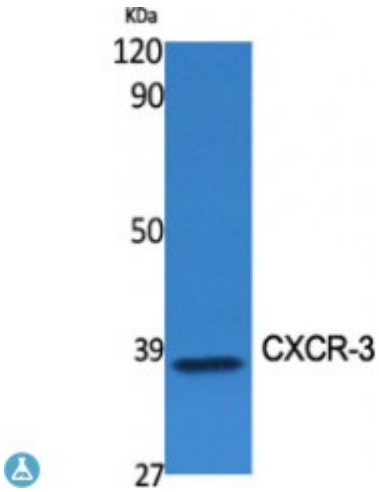
Anti-CXCR-3 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CXCR-3.

Model	STJ92526
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CXCR-3
Immunogen Region	140-220 aa, Internal
Gene ID	2833
Gene Symbol	CXCR3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	CXCR-3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CXCR-3 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are mainly expressed in heart, kidney, liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 1 is also expressed in placenta. Isoform 2 is expressed in endothelial cells. Expressed in T-cells (at protein level).
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	C-X-C chemokine receptor type 3 CXC-R3 CXCR-3 CKR-L2 G protein-coupled receptor 9 Interferon-inducible protein 10 receptor IP-10 receptor CD antigen CD183

Molecular Weight	38 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:4540OMIM:300574
Alternative Names	C-X-C chemokine receptor type 3 CXC-R3 CXCR-3 CKR-L2 G protein-coupled receptor 9 Interferon-inducible protein 10 receptor IP-10 receptor CD antigen CD183
Function	Isoform 1: Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL9, CXCL10 and CXCL11 and mediates the proliferation, survival and angiogenic activity of human mesangial cells (HMC) through a heterotrimeric G-protein signaling pathway . Binds to CCL21. Probably promotes cell chemotaxis response. Isoform 2: Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL4 and also mediates the inhibitory activities of CXCL9, CXCL10 and CXCL11 on the proliferation, survival and angiogenic activity of human microvascular endothelial cells (HMVEC) through a cAMP-mediated signaling pathway . Does not promote cell chemotaxis respons. Interaction with CXCL4 or CXCL10 leads to activation of the p38MAPK pathway and contributes to inhibition of angiogenesis. Overexpression in renal cancer cells down-regulates expression of the anti-apoptotic protein HMOX1 and promotes apoptosis. Isoform 3: Mediates the activity of CXCL11.
Cellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane Isoform 2: Cell membrane
Post-translational Modifications	Sulfation on Tyr-27 and Tyr-29 is essential for CXCL10 binding and subsequent signal transduction induction. N-glycosylated.