

Anti-RANTES antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to RANTES.
Model	STJ95367
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, FC, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human RANTES.
Immunogen Region	C-terminal
Gene ID	6352
Gene Symbol	CCL5
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300ICC 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	RANTES Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RANTES protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the follicular fluid (at protein level). T-cell and macrophage specific.
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-C motif chemokine 5 EoCP Eosinophil chemotactic cytokine SIS-delta Small-inducible cytokine A5 T cell-specific protein P228 TCP228 T-cell-specific protein RANTES RANTES 01/03/68 RANTES 01

Molecular Weight	9.99 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:106320 MIM:187011
Alternative Names	C-C motif chemokine 5 EoCP Eosinophil chemotactic cytokine SIS-delta Small-inducible cytokine A5 T cell-specific protein P228 TCP228 T-cell-specific protein RANTES RANTES 01/03/68 RANTES 01
Function	Chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T-helper cells and eosinophils. Causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. May activate several chemokine receptors including CCR1, CCR3, CCR4 and CCR5. One of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T-cells. Recombinant RANTES protein induces a dose-dependent inhibition of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The processed form RANTES(3-68) acts as a natural chemotaxis inhibitor and is a more potent inhibitor of HIV-1-infection. The second processed form RANTES(4-68) exhibits reduced chemotactic and HIV-suppressive activity compared with RANTES(1-68) and RANTES(3-68) and is generated by an unidentified enzyme associated with monocytes and neutrophils . May also be an agonist of the G protein-coupled receptor GPR75, stimulating inositol trisphosphate production and calcium mobilization through its activation. Together with GPR75, may play a role in neuron survival through activation of a downstream signaling pathway involving the PI3, Akt and MAP kinases. By activating GPR75 may also play a role in insulin secretion by islet cells .
Cellular Localization	Secreted.
Post-translational Modifications	N-terminal processed form RANTES(3-68) is produced by proteolytic cleavage, probably by DPP4, after secretion from peripheral blood leukocytes and cultured sarcoma cells. The identity of the O-linked saccharides at Ser-27 and Ser-28 are not reported in PubMed:1380064. They are assigned by similarity.