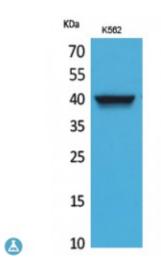


Anti-CXCR-3 antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to CXCR-3.

Model STJ96642

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human CXCR-3.

Immunogen Region 161-210 aa, Internal

Gene ID 2833

Gene Symbol CXCR3

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-300ELISA 1:20000

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 37 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:45400MIM: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

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 Sulfation on Tyr-27 and Tyr-29 is essential for CXCL10 binding and

Modifications subsequent signal transduction induction. N-glycosylated.

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