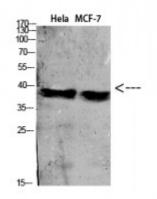


## **Anti-CD88 antibody**





**Description** Rabbit polyclonal to CD88.

Model STJ97663

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human

**Applications** ELISA, WB

**Immunogen** Synthesized peptide derived from human CD88.

Immunogen Region 1-50 aa, N-terminal

**Gene ID** <u>728</u>

Gene Symbol C5AR1

**Dilution range** WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000

**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

**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 <u>HGNC:1338OMIM:113995</u>

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** 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

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.

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