

# **CCR3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8806c

### **Specification**

CCR3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>P51677</u>

CCR3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 1232** 

### **Other Names**

C-C chemokine receptor type 3, C-C CKR-3, CC-CKR-3, CCR-3, CCR3, CKR3, Eosinophil eotaxin receptor, CD193, CCR3, CMKBR3

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP8806c>AP8806c</a> was selected from the Center region of human CCR3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCR3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CCR3

# CCR3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

CCR3 is a receptor for C-C type chemokines. It belongs to family 1 of the G protein-coupled receptors. This receptor binds and responds to a variety of chemokines, including eotaxin (CCL11), eotaxin-3 (CCL26), MCP-3 (CCL7), MCP-4 (CCL13), and RANTES (CCL5). It is highly expressed in eosinophils and basophils, and is also detected in TH1 and TH2 cells, as well as in airway epithelial cells. This receptor may contribute to the accumulation and activation of eosinophils and other inflammatory cells in the allergic airway. It is also known to be an entry co-receptor for HIV-1.

# CCR3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Ponath, P.D., et.al., J. Clin. Invest. 97 (3), 604-612 (1996)



## **Synonyms** CMKBR3

### **Function**

Receptor for C-C type chemokine. Binds and responds to a variety of chemokines, including CCL11, CCL26, CCL7, CCL13, RANTES(CCL5) and CCL15 (PubMed:<a href ="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7622448 "target=" blank">7622448</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/8642344" target=" blank">8642344</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/8676064" target=" blank">8676064</a>). Subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ions level (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot. org/citations/8676064" target=" blank">8676064</a>). In addition acts as a possible functional receptor for NARS1 (PubMed:<a href="http: //www.uniprot.org/citations/30171954" target=" blank">30171954</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

## **Tissue Location**

In eosinophils as well as trace amounts in neutrophils and monocytes.

# CCR3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides