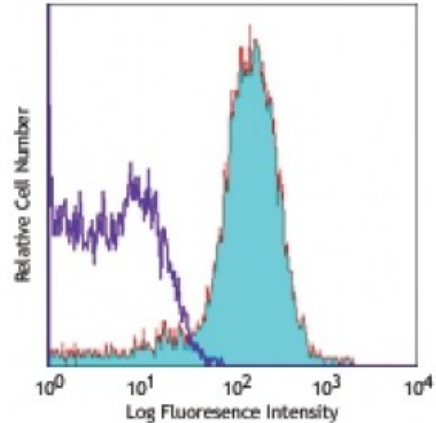


**Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD195 (CCR5)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1135050 / 100 µg  
**Clone:** HM-CCR5  
**Isotype:** Hamster IgG  
**Reactivity:** Mouse  
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.  
**Concentration:** 0.5



Mouse CCR5 transfected cells stained with HM-CCR5 Alexa Fluor® 647

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is  $\leq 1.0$  microg per  $10^6$  cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

**Application Notes:** CCR5 is expressed at low density on activated cells. For successful immunofluorescent staining results, it may be important to maximize signal over background by using a relatively bright fluorochrome-antibody conjugate (Cat. No. 107006) or by using a high sensitivity, three-layer staining technique (e.g., including a biotinylated antibody (Cat. No. 107004) or biotinylated anti-Armenian hamster IgG (Cat. No. 405501) second step, followed by SAV-PE (Cat. No. 405204)).

**Application References:**

1. Mao A, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:5146. (FC) [PubMed](#)
2. Ishida Y, *et al.* 2007. *Am J Pathol.* 170:843. (FC) [PubMed](#)
3. Zeiser Z, *et al.* 2008. *Blood* 111:453. (FC) [PubMed](#)
4. Sharma R, *et al.* 2009. *J. Immunol.* 183:3212 (FC) [PubMed](#)
5. Kohlmeier JE, *et al.* 2008. *Immunity.* 29:101. (FC) [PubMed](#)

**Description:** CD195 is a 45 kD chemokine receptor also known as CCR5. CD195 is a seven transmembrane-spanning G protein-associated molecule expressed on macrophages, a T cell subset, and in the heart, liver, and spleen. CD195 regulates lymphocyte chemotaxis and transendothelial migration during inflammatory processes. CD195 interacts with several ligands including RANTES, MCP-1, MIP-1 $\alpha$ , and MIP-1 $\beta$ .

**Antigen References:**

1. Barclay AN, *et al.* 1997. *The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook* Academic Press.
2. Napolitano M, *et al.* 1990. *J. Exp. Med.* 172:285.
3. Meyer A, *et al.* 1996. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271:14445.

4. Boring,