

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD193 (CCR3)

Catalog # / Size: 1322540 / 100 µg
1322535 / 25 µg

Clone: J073E5

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

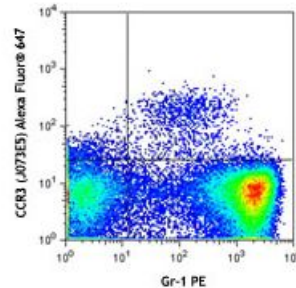
Immunogen: Mouse CCR3-transfectants

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



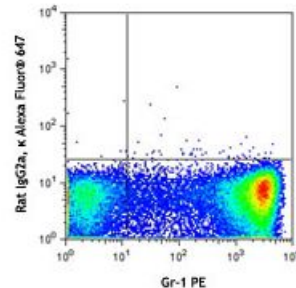
C57BL/6 mouse peripheral blood myeloid cells were stained with Gr-1 PE and CD193 (clone J073E5) Alexa Fluor® 647 (top) or rat IgG2a, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (bottom).

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 ≤0.5 microg per million 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 633 nm / 635 nm.



Description: CD193, also known as CC-chemokine receptor 3 (CCR3), CC CKR3, MIP1-α receptor like-2, and eotaxin receptor, is a member of the G protein-coupled, seven transmembrane receptor family. It binds to the CC chemokines eotaxin, eotaxin-2, and eotaxin-3 with high affinity. CD193 has also been reported to bind RANTES, MCP-3, and MCP-4 with low affinity. CD193 is expressed on mouse eosinophils, basophils, mast cells, mononuclear phagocytes, platelets, hematopoietic progenitor cells, and keratinocytes. It is thought to play a role in allergic diseases such as bronchial asthma and allergic rhinitis. CD193 also function as a co-receptor for HIV-1 and HIV-2, and the binding of eotaxin with CD193 has been shown to inhibit HIV infection in some cell types.

- Antigen References:**
1. Zlotnik A, *et al.* 2006. *Genome Biol.* 7:243.
 2. Kodali RB, *et al.* 2004. *Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol.* 24:1211.
 3. Das AM, *et al.* 2006. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 318:411.
 4. Huaux