## Product Data Sheet

## APC/Fire ${ }^{\text {TM }} 750$ anti-mouse CD193 (CCR3)

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    Catalog # / 1322605/25 \mug
        Size: 1322610/100 \mug
        Clone: J073E5
        Isotype: Rat IgG2a, к
    Immunogen: Mouse CCR3-transfectants
    Reactivity: Mouse
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity
        chromatography and conjugated with
        APC/Fire }\mp@subsup{}{}{\mathrm{ m}
        conditions.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,
        containing 0.09% sodium azide.
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Concentration: $\quad 0.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$


C57BL/6 mouse bone marrow stained with anti-mouse CD193 (clone J073E5) APC/Fire ${ }^{T M} 750$ and anti-mouse Ly-6G/Ly-6C (clone GR-1) PE (left) or Rat IgG2a, к (clone RTK2758) APC/Fire ${ }^{\text {Tm }} 750$ isotype control (right).

## 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 $\leq 0.25 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ per million cells in $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* APC/Fire ${ }^{\text {Tm }} 750$ has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm .

Description: CD193, also known as CC-chemokine receptor 3 (CCR3), CC CKR3, MIP1- $\alpha$ 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.

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1. Zlotnik A, et al. 2006. Genome Biol. 7:243. <br> 2. Kodali RB, et al. 2004. Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 24:1211. <br> 3. Das AM, et al. 2006. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 318:411. <br> 4. Huaux F, et al. 2005. Am. J. Pathol. 167:1485. <br> 5. Puxeddu I, et al. 2006. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 117:103.
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