Product Data Sheet

Purified anti-human CD193 (CCR3)

Catalog # / Size: 2153510 / 100 μg

Clone: 5E8

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

Reactivity: Human

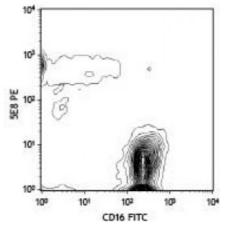
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Human peripheral blood granulocytes stained with 5E8 PE and CD16 FITC

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 ≤ 2.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is

recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: The 5E8 antibody is useful for immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis of

CCR3 expression.

It has been observed that the 5E8 antibody clone can interact with PE/Cy7 antibody conjugates during multi-color staining, potentially leading to unwanted staining. This interaction can be resolved by sequentially staining with the 5E8 antibody first and then followed by the PE/Cy7 conjugate of interest.

Application References:

1. Beauvillian C, et al. 2011. Blood 117:1196. PubMed

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 receptors family. It binds to the CC chemokines eotaxin, eotaxin-2, and eotaxin-3 with high affinity. CCR3 has also been reported to bind RANTES, MCP-3, and MCP-4 with low affinity. CCR3 receptor is expressed on human eosinophils, basophils, mast cells, mononuclear phagocytes, platelets, CD34⁺ hematopoietic progenitor cells, Th2-like lymphocytes, and keratinocytes. CCR3 is thought to play a role in allergic diseases such as bronchial asthma and allergic rhinitis. CCR3 is a co-receptor for HIV-1 and HIV-2, and the binding of eotaxin with CCR3 has been shown to inhibit HIV infection in some cell types.

Antigen References:

- 1. Gerard W, et al. 1996. J. Exp. Med. 183:2437.
- 2. Uguccioni C, et al. 1997. J. Clin. Invest. 100:1137.
 - 3. Sallusto F, et al. 1997. Science. 277:2005.
 - 4. Loetscher P, et a

