Product Data Sheet

lymphocytes were stained with

PerCP/Cy5.5 (filled histogram) or

rat IgG2b, κ PerCP/Cy5.5 isotype

Human peripheral blood

control (open histogram).

CD195 (clone J418F1)

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD195 (CCR5)

Catalog # / 2395560 / 100 tests

Size: 2395555 / 25 tests

Clone: J418F1

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: Human CCR5 transfectants

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cyanine5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cyanine5.5 and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific

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 5 μ l per million cells or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application

performance for each application.

* PerCP/Cyanine5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum

emission of 690 nm.

Application References:

1. Samson M, et al. 1996. Biochemistry 35:3362.

2. Raport CJ, et al. 1996. J. Biol. Chem. 271:17161.

3. Combadiere C, et al. 1996. J. Leukoc. Biol. 60:147.

4. Deng H, et al.

Description: CD195, also known as CCR5, is a 45 kD G protein-coupled seven

transmembrane CC-chemokine receptor. It binds to MIP- 1α , MIP- 1β , and RANTES and is expressed on a subset of T cells and monocytes. CCR5 mediates an intracellular signal thought to induce cell differentiation and proliferation. CCR5 has also been shown to act as a co-receptor for R5 HIV-1 cell entry; modification of CCR5 by sulfation contributes to the efficiency of HIV-1 entry. Studies have shown CCR5 to play a role in a variety of other human diseases, ranging from infectious and inflammatory diseases to

cancer.

Antigen References:

1. Samson M, et al. 1996. Biochemistry 35:3362.

2. Raport CJ, et al. 1996. J. Biol. Chem. 271:17161.

3. Combadiere C, et al. 1996. J. Leukoc. Biol. 60:147.

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