

**FITC anti-human CD191 (CCR1)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2414545 / 25 tests  
2414550 / 100 tests

**Clone:** 5F10B29

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$

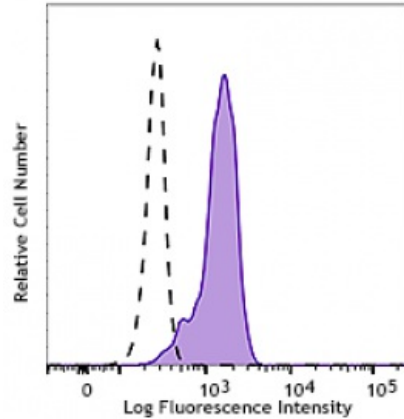
**Immunogen:** Human CCR1 transfected cells

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC 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



Human peripheral blood monocytes were stained with CD191 FITC (clone 5F10B29, filled histogram) or mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  FITC isotype control (open histogram).

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

**Application Notes:** This clone does not cross-react with human CCR4, CCR5, CCR6, CCR7, or CCR8.

**Application References:**

1. Su SB, *et al.* 1996. *J. Leuko. Biol.* 60:658.
2. Su S, *et al.* 1997. *Blood.* 90:605.
3. Ayehunie S, *et al.* 1997. *Blood.* 90:1379.
4. Gerard C, *et al.* 1997. *J. Clin.*

**Description:** CD191, also known as CCR1, is a 41 kD, G-protein coupled receptor expressed predominantly by monocytes. CCR1 is also expressed by a subset of T cells and eosinophils. CCR1 positive cells can migrate in response to a CCL3 and CCL5 gradient. CCR1 knock-out studies suggest that this molecule plays an important role in inflammation and susceptibility to viruses and parasites.

**Antigen References:**

1. Su SB, *et al.* 1996. *J. Leuko. Biol.* 60:658.
2. Su S, *et al.* 1997. *Blood.* 90:605.
3. Ayehunie S, *et al.* 1997. *Blood.* 90:1379.
4. Gerard C, *et al.* 1997. *J. Clin.*