磷酸化细胞表面趋化因子受体 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR12257

英文名称： phospho-CXCR2 (Ser347)

中文名称： 磷酸化细胞表面趋化因子受体 2 抗体

别　　名： CXCR2 (phospho S347); CXCR2 (phospho Ser347); p-CXCR2 (phospho S347); p-CD182 (phospho Ser347); CXC-chemokine receptor 2; CD 182; CD182; CD182 antigen; CDw128b; Chemokine (CXC) receptor 2; CMKAR2; CXCR 2; CXC R2; CXC-R2; CXCR2_HUMAN; C-X-C chemokine receptor type 2; CXCR-2; GRO/MGSA receptor; High affinity interleukin-8 receptor B; IL-8R B; IL-8 receptor type 2.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导　G 蛋白偶联受体　G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Dog, Horse,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 41kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 ： KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human CXCR2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser347:RP(p-S)FV

亚 型 ： IgG

纯化方法 ： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 ： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 ： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 ： The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the G-protein-coupled receptor family. This protein is a receptor for interleukin 8 (IL8). It binds to IL8 with high affinity, and transduces the signal through a G-protein activated second messenger system. This receptor also binds to chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 (CXCL1/MGSA), a protein with melanoma growth stimulating activity, and has been shown to be a major component required for serum-dependent melanoma cell growth. This receptor mediates neutrophil migration to sites of inflammation. The angiogenic effects of IL8 in intestinal microvascular endothelial cells are found to be mediated by this receptor. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this receptor controls the positioning of oligodendrocyte precursors in developing spinal cord by arresting their migration. This gene, IL8RA, a gene encoding another high affinity IL8 receptor, as well as IL8RBP, a pseudogene of IL8RB, form a gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 2q33-q36. Alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009].

Function:

Receptor for interleukin-8 which is a powerful neutrophil chemotactic factor. Binding of IL-8 to the receptor causes activation of neutrophils. This response is mediated via a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Binds to IL-8 with high affinity. Also binds with high affinity to CXCL3, GRO/MGSA and NAP-2.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon ligand binding; which is required for desensitization.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS:

P25025

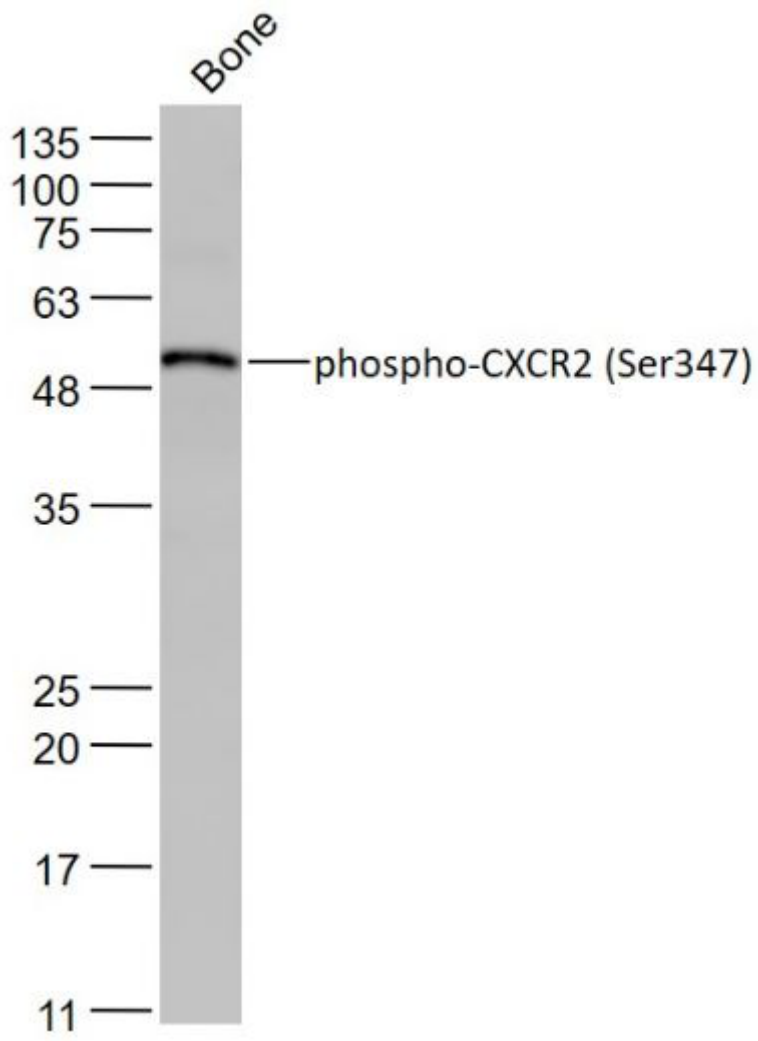
Gene ID:

3579

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片


Bone
135
100
75
63
48
35
25
20
17
11
phospho-CXCR2 (Ser347)