

Fusin Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69983

Specification

Fusin Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB, IF <u>P61073</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal

Fusin Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7852

Other Names CXCR4; C-X-C chemokine receptor type 4; CXC-R4; CXCR-4; FB22; Fusin; HM89; LCR1; Leukocyte-derived seven transmembrane domain receptor; LESTR; NPYRL; Stromal cell-derived factor 1 receptor; SDF-1 receptor; CD antigen CD184

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF~~1:50~200

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Fusin Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CXCR4

Function

Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL12/SDF-1 that transduces a signal by increasing intracellular calcium ion levels and enhancing MAPK1/MAPK3 activation (PubMed:10452968, PubMed:10452968, PubMed:24912431, PubMed:24912431, PubMed:28978524). Involved in the AKT signaling cascade (PubMed:24912431 target="_blank">24912431 target="_blank">24912431 target="_blank">24912431 target="_blank">24912431 target="_blank">24912431 href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28978524" target="_blank">28978524). Involved in the AKT signaling cascade (PubMed:24912431 target="_blank">24912431). Plays a role in regulation of cell migration, e.g. during wound healing (PubMed:28978524). Acts as a receptor for extracellular ubiquitin; leading to enhanced intracellular calcium ions and reduced cellular cAMP levels (PubMed:20228059). Binds



bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) et mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes (PubMed:11276205). Involved in hematopoiesis and in cardiac ventricular septum formation. Also plays an essential role in vascularization of the gastrointestinal tract, probably by regulating vascular branching and/or remodeling processes in endothelial cells. Involved in cerebellar development. In the CNS, could mediate hippocampal-neuron survival (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell junction. Early endosome. Late endosome. Lysosome. Note=In unstimulated cells, diffuse pattern on plasma membrane. On agonist stimulation, colocalizes with ITCH at the plasma membrane where it becomes ubiquitinated. In the presence of antigen, distributes to the immunological synapse forming at the T- cell-APC contact area, where it localizes at the peripheral and distal supramolecular activation cluster (SMAC)

Tissue Location

Expressed in numerous tissues, such as peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, thymus, spinal cord, heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, cerebellum, cerebral cortex and medulla (in microglia as well as in astrocytes), brain microvascular, coronary artery and umbilical cord endothelial cells lsoform 1 is predominant in all tissues tested

Fusin Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

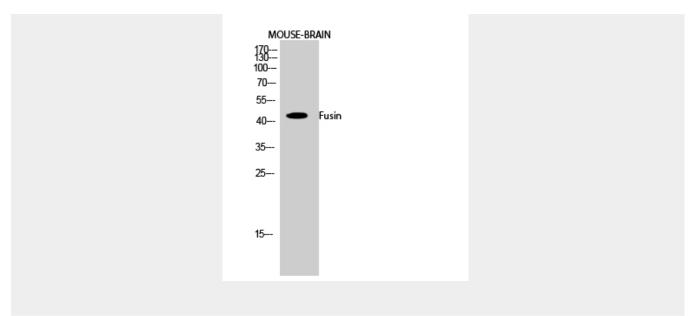
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Fusin Polyclonal Antibody - Images

Hela MOUSE-BRAIN 100 70 55 40 25





Fusin Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL12/SDF-1 that transduces a signal by increasing intracellular calcium ion levels and enhancing MAPK1/MAPK3 activation (PubMed:10452968, PubMed:28978524, PubMed:18799424, PubMed:24912431). Involved in the AKT signaling cascade (PubMed:24912431). Plays a role in regulation of cell migration, e.g. during wound healing (PubMed:28978524). Acts as a receptor for extracellular ubiquitin; leading to enhanced intracellular calcium ions and reduced cellular cAMP levels (PubMed:20228059). Binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) et mediates LPS-induced inflammatory response, including TNF secretion by monocytes (PubMed:11276205). Involved in hematopoiesis and in cardiac ventricular septum formation. Also plays an essential role in vascularization of the gastrointestinal tract, probably by regulating vascular branching and/or remodeling processes in endothelial cells. Involved in cerebellar development. In the CNS, could mediate hippocampal- neuron survival (By similarity).