

## Product datasheet for **AM26728PU-N**

### CCRL2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 1B2]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	1B2
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections:</b> 4-8 µg/ml (1/50-1/100). <i>Positive control:</i> Human placenta.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	DNA vaccine
Specificity:	This antibody detects human CCRL2.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS) State: Purified State: Lyophilized affinity purified Ig fraction Stabilizer: 5 mg/ml bovine serum albumin (BSA) Preservative: 0.1% Kathon
Reconstitution Method:	Reconstitute by adding 0.5 ml distilled water.
Purification:	Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 month or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	C-C motif chemokine receptor like 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 9034 Human</a> <a href="#">Q00421</a>



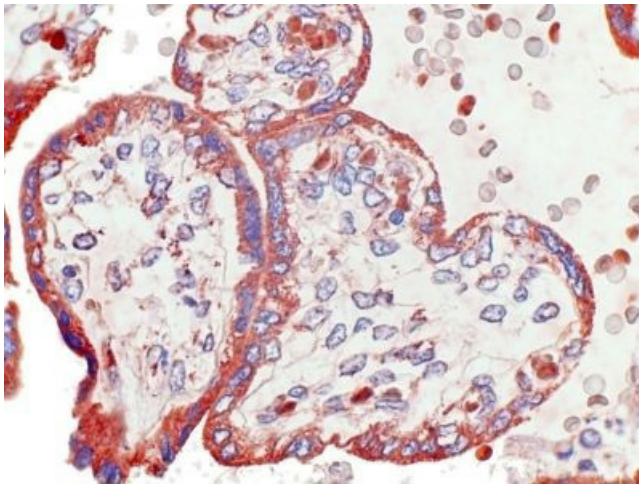
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**Background:**

Lipopolysaccharide-inducible CC chemokine receptor (LCCR), or CCRL2 is a 344 amino acid protein that belongs to the G - protein coupled receptor 1 family, with a potential glycosylation site and one disulfide bond. CCRL2 is expressed abundantly in immunal tissues such as spleen, fetal liver, lymph node and bone marrow, but also in lung and heart. CCRL2 is expressed in almost all hematopoietic cells including monocytes, macrophages, PMNs, T - cells (both CD4+ and CD8+), monocyte - derived iDCs, NK cells, and CD34+ progenitor cells, and also on glial cells and mast cells at inflammatory sites. It has been reported to be up - regulated on synovial neutrophils of rheumatoid arthritis patients. Unlike other known G - protein coupled receptors, binding of an agonist such as CCL5 or CCL19 does not induce signal transduction through CCRL2. Rather, the ligand is absorbed after binding, and the receptor recycled, thus reducing the local ligand concentration. The leukocyte chemoattractant chemerin is a ligand for CCRL2 as well, but rather than being recycled, the complex seems to promote bridging to the chemerin receptor on nearby cells.

**Synonyms:**

Chemokine receptor X, CKRX, CRAM, HCR

**Product images:**


Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections:  
Human placenta, stained with AM26728PU-N.