

C5AR1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S218415

Product Name: Anti-C5AR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: C5A; C5AR; C5R1; CD88

UNIPROT ID: P21730 (Gene Accession - BC008982)

Background: Receptor for the chemotactic and inflammatory peptide anaphylatoxin C5a (PubMed:1847994, PubMed:8182049, PubMed:7622471, PubMed:9553099, PubMed:10636859, PubMed:15153520). The ligand interacts with at least two sites on the receptor: a high-affinity site on the extracellular N-terminus, and a second site in the transmembrane region which activates downstream signaling events (PubMed:8182049, PubMed:7622471, PubMed:9553099). Receptor activation stimulates chemotaxis, granule enzyme release, intracellular calcium release and superoxide anion production (PubMed:10636859, PubMed:15153520).

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human C5AR1

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 40-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

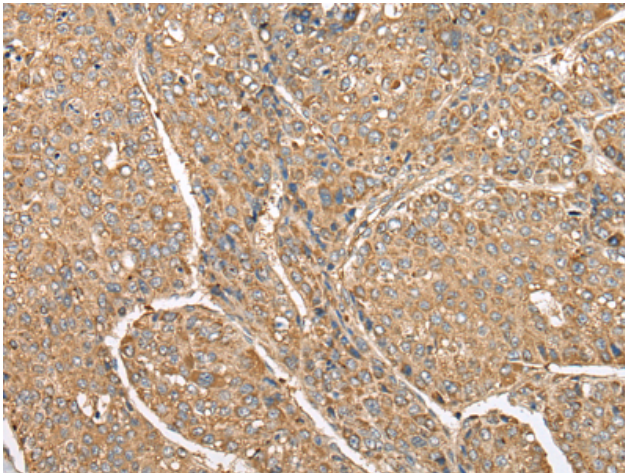
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

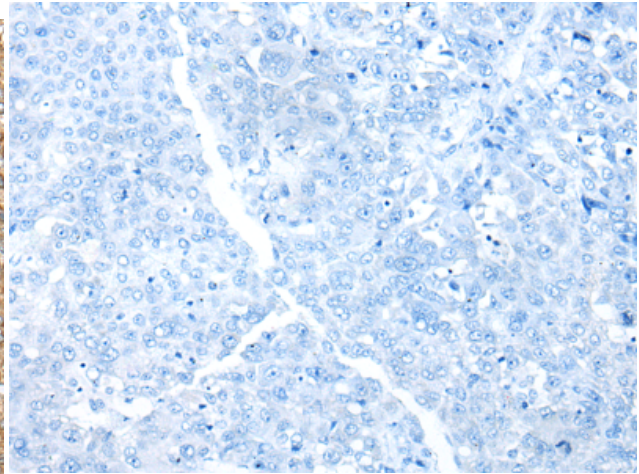
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism, Signal Transduction, Immunology

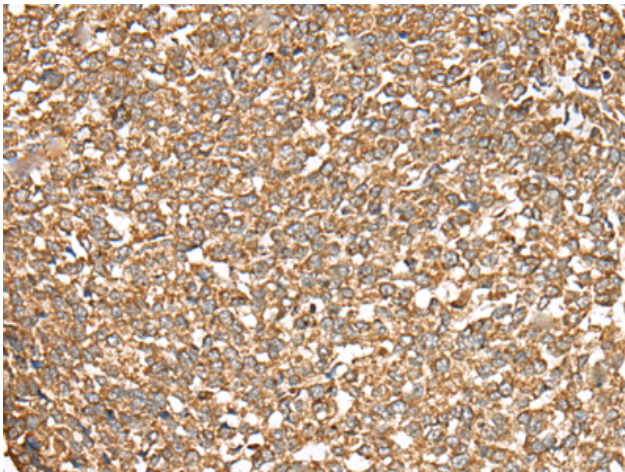
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



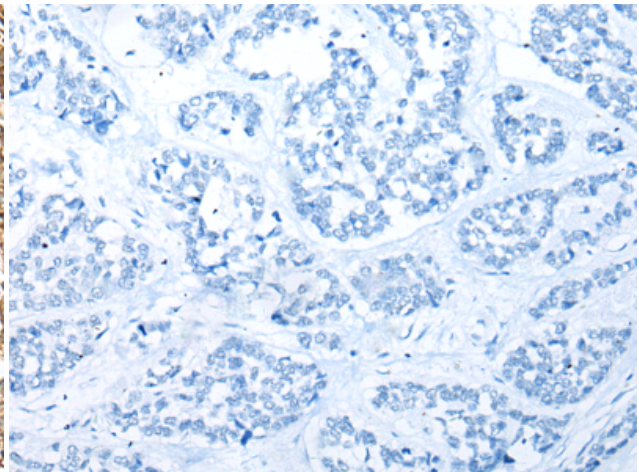
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 218415 (Anti-C5AR1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50 (Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 218415 (Anti-C5AR1 Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 218415 (Anti-C5AR1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D224365 (Anti-C5AR1 Antibody) at dilution 1/50.