

Recombinant Mouse ACKR4 Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP51842

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: Atypical chemokine receptor 4 (C-C chemokine receptor type 11) (C-C CKR-11) (CC-CKR-11) (CCR-11) (CC chemokine receptor-like 1) (CCRL1) (CCX CKR)

Synonym: Ackr4, Ccr11, Ccr1

UniProt ID: Q924I3

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q924I3/entry

Species Source: Mouse

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 350 AA

Molecular Weight: 40 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MALELNQSAEY Y EENEMNYTHDYSQYEVICIKEEVRQFAKVFLPAFFTVAFTVGLAGNSV VVAIYAY
YKKQRTKTDVYILNLAVADLLLLITLPFWAVNAVHGWILGKMMCKVTSALYTVNFVSGMQFLACISIDR
YWAITKAPSQSGAGRPCWIICCCVWMAAILLSIPQLVFYTVNQARCTPIFPHHLGTSLKASIQMLEIG
IGFVVPFLIMGVCYASTARALIKMPNIKKSRPLRVLLAVVVVFIVTQLPYNVVKFCQAIDAIYLLITSCDM
SKRMDVAIQVTESIALFHSCNPILYVFMGASFKNYIMKVAKKYGSWRRQRQNVVEIPFDSEGPTEPT
SSFTI

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant Atypical chemokine receptor 4 (C-C chemokine receptor type 11) (C-CR-11) (CC-CR-11) (CCR-11) (CC chemokine receptor-like 1) (CCRL1) (CCX CR) produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein Function: Atypical chemokine receptor that controls chemokine levels and localization via high-affinity chemokine binding that is uncoupled from classic ligand-driven signal transduction cascades, resulting instead in chemokine sequestration, degradation, or transcytosis. Also known as interceptor (internalizing receptor) or chemokine-scavenging receptor or chemokine decoy receptor. Acts as a receptor for chemokines CCL2, CCL8, CCL13, CCL19, CCL21 and CCL25. Chemokine-binding does not activate G protein-mediated signal transduction but instead induces beta-arrestin recruitment, leading to ligand internalization. Plays an important role in controlling the migration of immune and cancer cells that express chemokine receptors CCR7 and CCR9, by reducing the availability of CCL19, CCL21, and CCL25 through internalization. Negatively regulates CXCR3-induced chemotaxis. Regulates T-cell development in the thymus and inhibits spontaneous autoimmunity.

Subcellular Localization: Early endosome . Recycling endosome . Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Note=Predominantly localizes to endocytic vesicles, and upon stimulation by the ligand is internalized via caveolae. Once internalized, the ligand dissociates from the receptor, and is targeted to degradation while the receptor is recycled back to the cell membrane (By similarity).

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer-composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.