Anti-RANTES Antibody [JM03-45]

ET1705-70



Product Type: Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human, Mouse

Applications: WB, IHC-P, IF-Cell, IF-Tissue

Molecular Wt: Predicted band size: 10 kDa

Clone number: JM03-45

Description: Chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T-helper cells and eosinophils. Causes the

release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. Binds to CCR1, CCR3, CCR4 and CCR5. One of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T-cells. Recombinant RANTES protein induces a dose-dependent inhibition of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The processed form RANTES(3-68) acts as a natural chemotaxis inhibitor and is a more potent inhibitor of HIV-1-infection. The second processed form RANTES(4-68) exhibits reduced chemotactic and HIV-suppressive activity compared with RANTES(1-68) and RANTES(3-68) and is generated by an

unidentified enzyme associated with monocytes and neutrophils.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human RANTES aa 1-91.

Positive control: Mouse thymus lysates, Hela, HUVEC, human tonsil tissue, human placenta tissue.

Subcellular location: Secreted.

Database links: SwissProt: P13501 Human | P30882 Mouse

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:1,000
IF-Cell 1:50-1:200
IF-Tissue 1:50-1:200
IHC-P 1:50-1:200

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4° C. Store at $+4^{\circ}$ C short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into

single-use upon delivery. Store at -20 °C long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.



Service mail:support@huabio.cn



Images

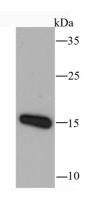


Fig1: Western blot analysis of RANTES on mouse thymus lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1705-70, 1/500) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:40,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

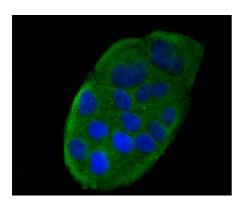


Fig2: ICC staining of RANTES in Hela cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ET1705-70, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

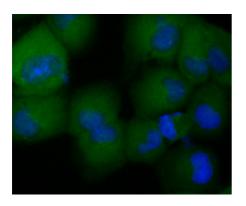


Fig3: ICC staining of RANTES in HUVEC cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ET1705-70, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

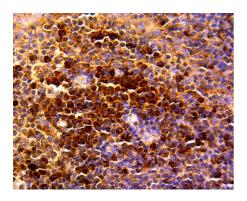


Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-RANTES antibody. The section was pretreated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1705-70, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

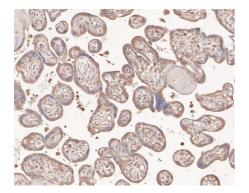
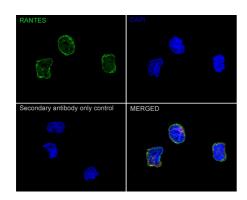


Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue with Rabbit anti-RANTES antibody (ET1705-70) at 1/50 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1705-70) at 1/50 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Fig6: Immunocytochemistry analysis of NK-92 cells labeling RANTES with Rabbit anti-RANTES antibody (ET1705-70) at 1/100 dilution.



Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-RANTES antibody (ET1705-70) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor † 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at $+4^{\circ}$ C. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor † 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

- 1. Liu Y et al. TWEAK/Fn14 Activation Participates in Ro52-Mediated Photosensitization in Cutaneous Lupus Erythematosus. Front Immunol 8:651 (2017).
- 2. Fan Y et al. Low intraprostatic DHT promotes the infiltration of CD8+ T cells in BPH tissues via modulation of CCL5 secretion. Mediators Inflamm 2014:397815 (2014).

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Dio.CN www.huabio.c