

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag&Avi Tag
<b>Target</b>	CCR8
<b>Synonyms</b>	CY6; TER1; CCR-8; CKRL1; CDw198; CMKBR8; GPRCY6; CMKBRL2; CC-CKR-8
<b>Description</b>	Biotinylated Human CCR8 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P51685
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	CCL18 signaling pathway, Chemokine signaling pathway
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length CCR8 Protein has a MW of 45.6 kDa.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the beta chemokine receptor family, which is predicted to be a seven transmembrane protein similar to G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines and their receptors are important for the migration of various cell types into the inflammatory sites. This receptor protein preferentially expresses in the thymus. I-309, thymus activation-regulated cytokine (TARC) and macrophage inflammatory protein-1 beta (MIP-1 beta) have been identified as ligands of this receptor. Studies of this receptor and its ligands suggested its role in regulation of monocyte chemotaxis and thymic cell apoptosis. More specifically, this receptor may contribute to the proper positioning of activated T cells within the antigenic challenge sites and specialized areas of lymphoid tissues. This gene is located at the chemokine receptor gene cluster region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Biotinylated



**Biotinylated Human CCR8 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc ELISA**

0.2 µg of Biotinylated Human CCR8-Nanodisc, Flag Tag per well

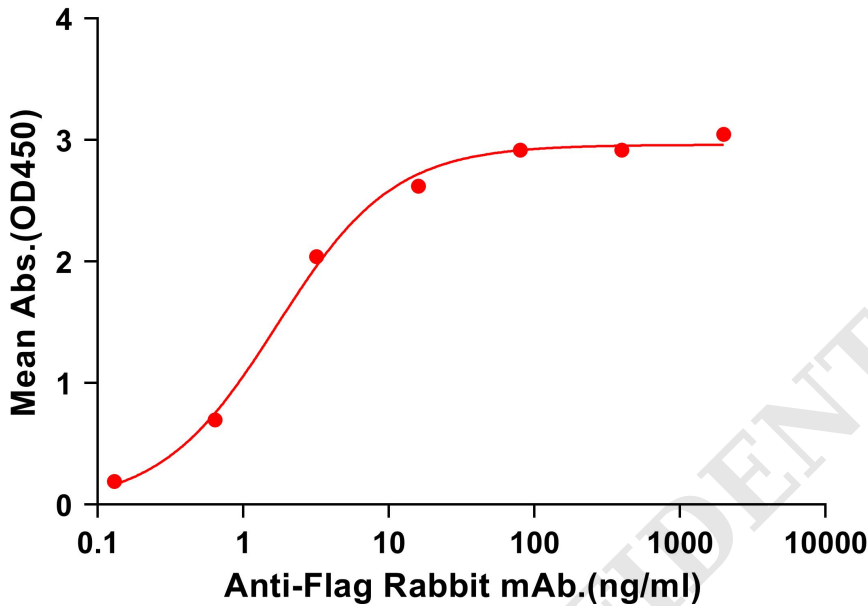
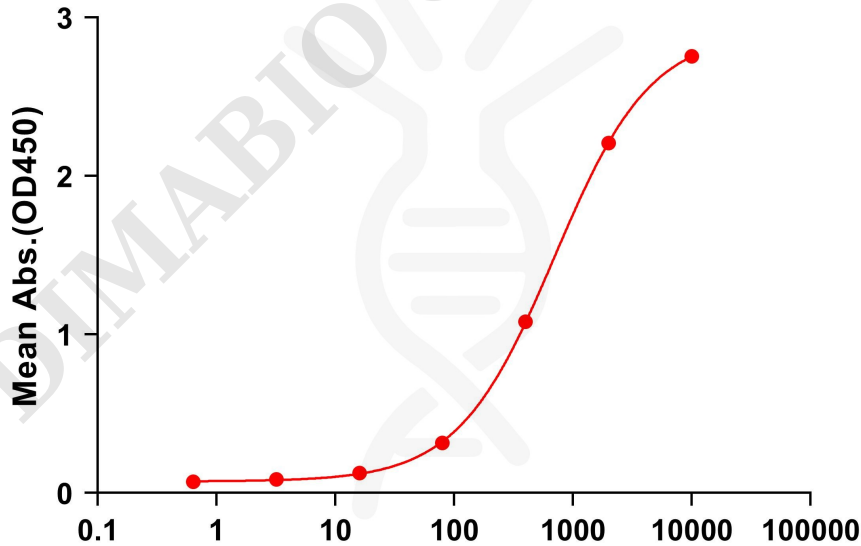


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) Biotinylated Human CCR8 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc (FLP100037B) can bind Anti-Flag Rabbit mAb in a linear range of 0.13-16 ng/mL.

**Biotinylated Human CCR8 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc ELISA**

0.1 µg of Streptavidin per well

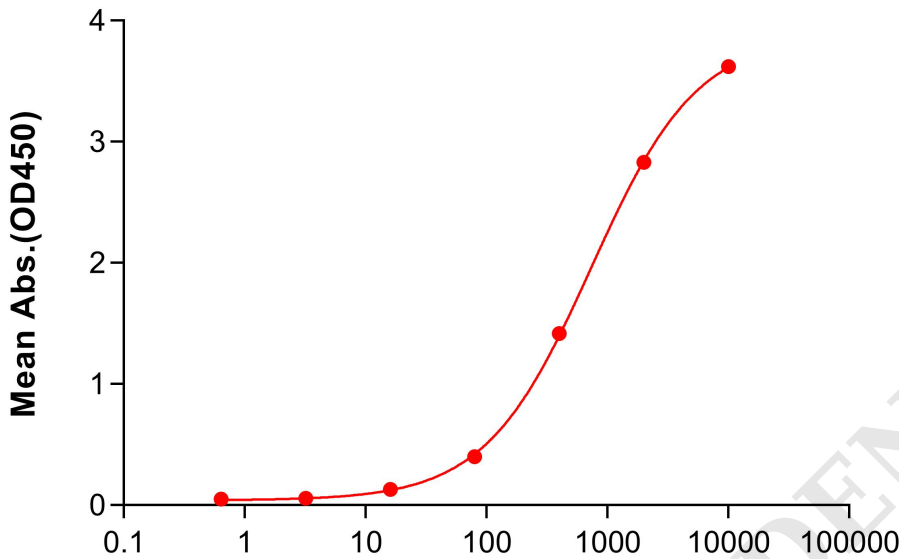


**Biotinylated Human CCR8 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc.(ng/ml)**

Figure 2. ELISA plate pre-coated by 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) Streptavidin can bind Biotinylated Human CCR8 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc (FLP100037B) in a linear range of 80-2000 ng/mL. In order to specifically detect FLP100037B, Anti-Flag Rabbit antibody was used as detection antibody.



**Biotinylated Human CCR8 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc ELISA**  
0.2  $\mu$ g of Anti-Flag Rabbit mAb per well



**Biotinylated Human CCR8 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc.(ng/ml)**

Figure 3. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) Anti-flag Rabbit mAb can bind Biotinylated Human CCR8 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc (FLP100037B) in a linear range of 80-2000 ng/mL. In order to specifically detect FLP100037B, HRP Conjugated Streptavidin was used as detection antibody.

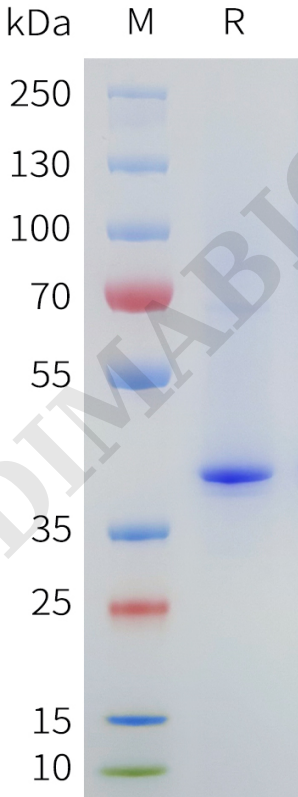


Figure 4. Biotinylated Human CCR8-Nanodisc, Flag Tag on SDS-PAGE

