

Product Information

Anti-Bonzo, N-Terminal

produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **B4680**

Synonyms: Anti-STRL33; Anti-TYMSTR

Product Description

Anti-Bonzo, N-Terminal is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a peptide corresponding to amino acids 11-25 of human Bonzo.^{1,2} This sequence differs from African green monkey and pig-tailed macaque by one or two amino acids, respectively.¹

Anti-Bonzo recognizes Bonzo, ~43 kDa, by immunoblotting using human spleen lysates.

Bonzo, also known as STRL33 and TYMSTR, is a G protein coupled receptor (GPCR) with sequence similarity to chemokine receptors and to chemokine receptor-like orphan receptors.² Chemokine receptors CXCR4, CCR5, CCR2B and CCR3 have been shown to serve as coreceptors for HIV-1 and SIV.^{2,4} The chemokines bound by these receptors appear to function as potent inhibitors of HIV infection.³ STRL33 may play a role in the establishment and/or progression of HIV-1 infection.² The messenger RNA for Bonzo is expressed in lymphoid tissues and activated peripheral blood lymphocytes.

Reagents

Supplied at ~0.5 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline, containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

Antibody can be stored at 2-8 °C for three months and at -20 °C for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: the recommended working dilution is 1:500 using human spleen lysates. A band of ~43 kDa is detected.

Note: In order to obtain best results and assay sensitivities of different techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

References

1. Deng, H. K., et al., Expression cloning of new receptors used by simian and human immunodeficiency viruses. *Nature*, **388**, 296-300 (1997).
2. Liao, F., et al., STRL33, A novel chemokine receptor-like protein, functions as a fusion cofactor for both macrophage-tropic and T cell line-tropic HIV-1. *J. Exp. Med.*, **185**, 2015-2023 (1997).
3. Loetscher, M., et al., TYMSTR, a putative chemokine receptor selectively expressed in activated T cells, exhibits HIV-1 coreceptor function. *Curr. Biol.*, **7**, 652-660 (1997).
4. Alkhatib, G., et al., A new SIV co-receptor, STRL33. *Nature*, **388**, 238 (1997).

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