

Rabbit Anti-CCL22 antibody

SL1761R

Product Name:	CCL22
Chinese Name:	嗜酸粒细胞趋化蛋白22抗体
Alias:	CCL22; DC/B-CK; A-152E5.1; ABCD 1; ABCD-1; ABCD1; CC chemokine STCP-1; ccl 22; MGC34554; SCYA22; small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys) member 22; STCP 1; STCP-1; MDC; stimulated T cell chemotactic protein 1; CCL22_Mouse; C-C motif chemokine 22; MDC(1-69); Macrophage-derived chemokine; Small-inducible cytokine A22; Stimulated T-cell chemotactic protein 1; MDC(3-69); MDC(5-69); MDC(7-69); CCL22_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	10kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse C-C motif chemokine 22:51-93/93
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q arm of

chromosome 16. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine encoded by this gene displays chemotactic activity for monocytes, dendritic cells, natural killer cells and for chronically activated T lymphocytes. It also displays a mild activity for primary activated T lymphocytes and has no chemoattractant activity for neutrophils, eosinophils and resting T lymphocytes. The product of this gene binds to chemokine receptor CCR4. This chemokine may play a role in the trafficking of activated T lymphocytes to inflammatory sites and other aspects of activated T lymphocyte physiology. [provided by RefSeq].

Function:

May play a role in the trafficking of activated/effector T-lymphocytes to inflammatory sites and other aspects of activated T-lymphocyte physiology. Chemotactic for monocytes, dendritic cells and natural killer cells. Mild chemoattractant for primary activated T-lymphocytes and a potent chemoattractant for chronically activated T-lymphocytes but has no chemoattractant activity for neutrophils, eosinophils, and resting T-lymphocytes. Binds to CCR4. Processed forms MDC(3-69), MDC(5-69) and MDC(7-69) seem not be active.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in macrophage and in monocyte-derived dendritic cells, and thymus. Also found in lymph node, appendix, activated monocytes, resting and activated macrophages. Lower expression in lung and spleen. Very weak expression in small intestine. In lymph node expressed in a mature subset of Langerhans' cells (CD1a+ and CD83+). Expressed in Langerhans' cell histiocytosis but not in dermatopathic lymphadenopathy. Expressed in atopic dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis skin, and psoriasis, in both the epidermis and dermis.

Similarity:

Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family.

SWISS:

O88430

Gene ID:

20299

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 20299Mouse

Entrez Gene: 117551Rat

SwissProt: O88430Mouse

<u>Unigene: 12895</u>Mouse

Unigene: 48727Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

