

Rabbit Anti-CXCL11 antibody

SL2552R

Product Name:	CXCL11
Chinese Name:	Interferon诱导T细胞Chemokine抗体
Alias:	 b R1; b-R1; Beta-R1; betaR1; C-X-C motif chemokine 11; Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 11; Chemokine C-X-C motif ligand 11; CXC11; CXCL11; CXL11_MOUSE; H174; I TAC; I-TAC; Interferon gamma inducible protein 9; Interferon gamma-inducible protein 9; Interferon inducible T cell alpha chemoattractant; Interferon-inducible T-cell a chemoattractant I-TAC; Interferon-inducible T-cell alpha chemoattractant; IP 9; IP-9; IP9; ITAC; MGC102770; SCYB11; SCYB9B; small inducible cytokine B11; small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys) member 11; small inducible cytokine subfamily B, member 9B; Small-inducible cytokine B11.
Organism Species:	Rabbit 5
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-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:	9kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CXCL11:22-100/100
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

PubMed: PubMed Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structural related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors.
related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through
Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and functio of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC. This gene is a CXC member of the chemokine superfamily. Its encoded protein induces a chemotactic response in activat T-cells and is the dominant ligand for CXC receptor-3. The gene encoding this protein contains 4 exons and at least three polyadenylation signals which might reflect cell- specific regulation of expression. IFN-gamma is a potent inducer of transcription of th gene. [provided by RefSeq]. Function: Chemotactic for interleukin-activated T-cells but not unstimulated T-cells, neutrophils monocytes. Induces calcium release in activated T-cells. Binds to CXCR3. May play i important role in CNS diseases which involve T-cell recruitment. May play a role in s immune responses (By similarity). Subcellular Location: Scereted. Similarity: Belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family. SWISS: Q9JHH5 Gene ID: 56066 Database links: Entrez Gene: 6373Human Entrez Gene: 6066Mouse

	Unigene: 632592Human
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CXCL11) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2552R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.