

Rabbit Anti-CCL22/AF350 Conjugated antibody

SL10607R-AF350

Product Name	Anti-CCL22/AF350
Chinese Name	AF350 标记的嗜酸粒细胞趋化蛋白 22 抗体
Alias	A 152E5.1; ABCD 1; ABCD1; C C motif chemokine 22; CC chemokine STCP 1; CC chemokine STCP-1; ccl 22; Ccl22; CCL22_HUMAN; Chemokine (C C motif) ligand 22; DC/B CK; DCBCK; Macrophage-derived chemokine; MDC(1-69); MDC(7-69); MGC34554; SCYA22; Small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys Cys) member 22; Small-inducible cytokine A22; STCP 1; STCP1; Stimulated T cell chemotactic protein 1; Stimulated T-cell chemotactic protein 1.
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology immunology Signal transduction
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human) ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	10kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration immunogen	1mg/ml KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCL22
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% 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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background:

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.

Post-translational modifications:

The N-terminal processed forms MDC(3-69), MDC(5-69) and MDC(7-69) are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from monocyte derived dendrocytes.

Similarity:

Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family.

Database links:



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[Entrez Gene: 6367](#) Human

[Omim: 602957](#) Human

[SwissProt: O00626](#) Human

[Unigene: 534347](#) Human

Important Note:

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