

DESCRIPTION

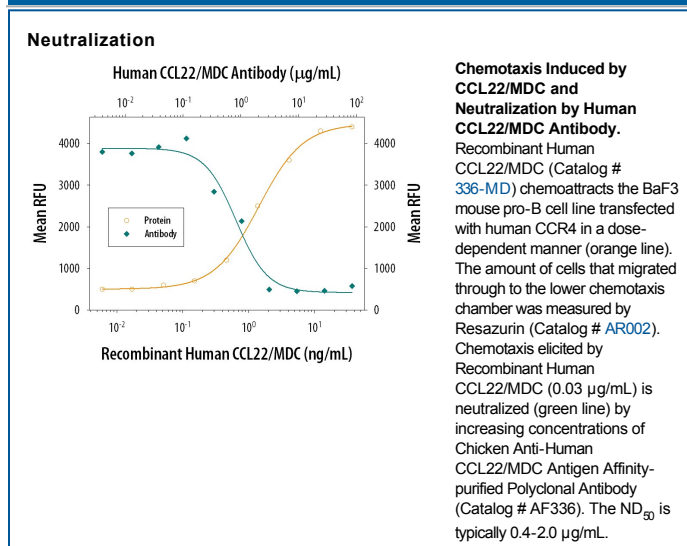
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CCL22/MDC in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse MDC and 15% cross-reactivity with recombinant human MPIF-1 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Chicken IgY
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified from egg yolks
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CCL22/MDC (R&D Systems, Catalog # 336-MD) Gly25-Gln93 Accession # O00626
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human CCL22/MDC (Catalog # 336-MD)
Neutralization		Measured by its ability to neutralize CCL22/MDC-induced chemotaxis in the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CCR4. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.4-2.0 µg/mL in the presence of 0.03 µg/mL Recombinant Human CCL22/MDC.

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

CCL22, also named stimulated T cell chemotactic protein (STCP-1), is a CC chemokine initially isolated from clones of monocyte-derived macrophages. Human CCL22 cDNA encodes a precursor protein of 93 amino acid residues with a 24 amino acid residue predicted signal peptide that is cleaved to yield a 69 amino acid residue mature 8 kDa protein. At the amino acid sequence level, CCL22 shows less than 35% identity to other CC chemokine family members. Human CCL22 is expressed in dendritic cells, macrophages and activated monocytes. In addition, CCL22 expression is also detected in the tissues of thymus, lymph node and appendix. The gene for human CCL22 has been mapped to chromosome 16 rather than chromosome 17 where the genes for many human CC chemokines are clustered. Recombinant or chemically synthesized mature CCL22 has been shown to induce chemotaxis or Ca^{2+} mobilization in dendritic cells, IL-2 activated NK cells, and activated T lymphocytes. A $CD8^+$ T lymphocyte-derived secreted soluble activity that suppresses infection by primary non-syncytium-inducing and syncytium-inducing HIV-1 isolates and the T cell line-adapted isolate HIV-1_{IIIB}, has been identified as CCL22. Based on amino-terminal sequence analysis, the major $CD8^+$ T lymphocyte-derived CCL22 protein yielded an amino-terminal sequence of YGANM, which is two amino acid residues shorter than the predicted mature CCL22. The difference in potency between the two mature CCL22 isoforms has not been determined.