

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects CCL6/C10 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, less than 20% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse MIP-1γ is observed and less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human MIP-1δ is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse CCL6/C10 Gly22-Ala116 Accession # P27784
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Neutralization	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Mouse CCL6, a member of the β subfamily of chemokines, was initially identified as a transcript that is induced in bone marrow cells upon stimulation with GM-CSF. A human homologue for mouse CCL6 has not been identified. The mCCL6 cDNA encodes a 116 amino acid residue precursor protein with a hydrophobic signal peptide that is cleaved to yield a 95 amino acid residue mature protein. Compared to other chemokines, mCCL6 has a large N-terminal extension. The expression of CCL6 mRNA has been detected in mouse monocytes and neutrophils, where it is strongly induced upon GM-CSF stimulation. CCL6 expression has also been detected in an IL-2-dependent T cell line, where the expression is inhibited following T cell stimulation. Mouse CCL6 expression was also shown to be strongly induced by IL-4 in mouse macrophages. The gene for CCL6 has been mapped to mouse chromosome 11.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.