

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 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 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.

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