

DESCRIPTION

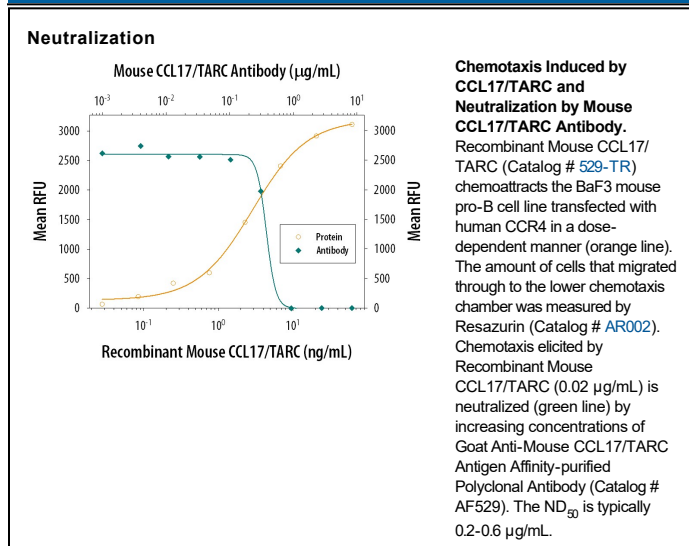
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CCL17/TARC in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 25% cross-reactivity with recombinant human TARC is observed. Neutralizes the biological activity of recombinant mouse TARC, and will also neutralize the biological activity of recombinant human TARC using a 20 fold greater Ig concentration.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse CCL17/TARC Ala24-Pro93 Accession # Q9WUZ6
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 either lyophilized or 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 Mouse CCL17/TARC (Catalog # 529-TR)
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize CCL17/TARC-induced chemotaxis in the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CCR4. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.2-0.6 µg/mL in the presence of 0.02 µg/mL Recombinant Mouse CCL17/TARC.	

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

Human thymus and activation-regulated chemokine (TARC) also known as CCL17, is a novel CC chemokine identified using a signal sequence trap method. Mouse TARC was discovered as a dendritic cell (DC) specific gene by differentiation RNA display. Mouse TARC cDNA encodes a highly basic 93 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 23 aa residue putative signal peptide that is cleaved to generate the 70 aa residue mature secreted protein. Among CC chemokine family members, TARC has approximately 24 - 29% amino acid sequence identity with RANTES, MIP-1 α , MIP-1 β , MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3 and I-309. The gene for human TARC has been mapped to chromosome 16q13 rather than chromosome 17 where the genes for many human CC chemokines are clustered. Mouse TARC is constitutively expressed in thymic DC, and at a lower level in lymph node DC in the lung. Recombinant TARC has been shown to be chemotactic for T cell lines and antigen-primed T helper cells. In humans, TARC was identified to be a specific functional ligand for CCR-4 and CCR-8, receptors that are selectively expressed on T cells.

References:

1. Imai, T. *et al.* (1997) J. Biol. Chem. **272**:15036.
2. Imai, T. *et al.* (1996) J. Biol. Chem. **271**:21514.
3. Nomiya, H. *et al.* (1997) Genomics **40**:211.
4. Lieberam, I. *et al.* (1999) Eur. J. Immunol. **29**:2684.