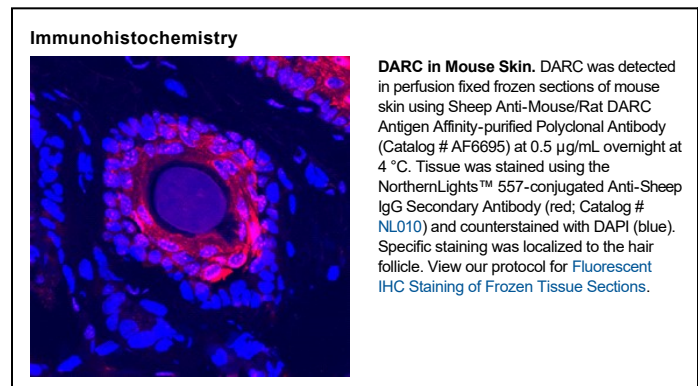
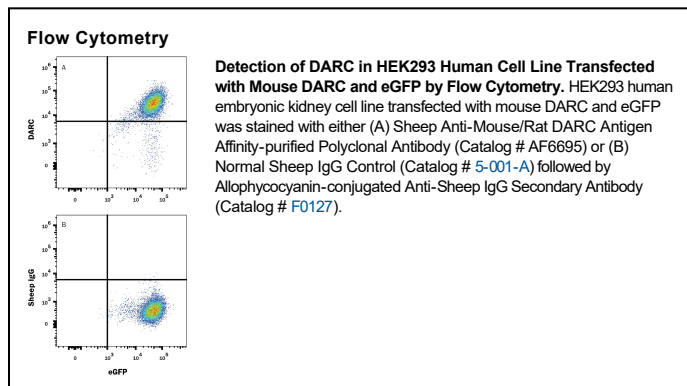
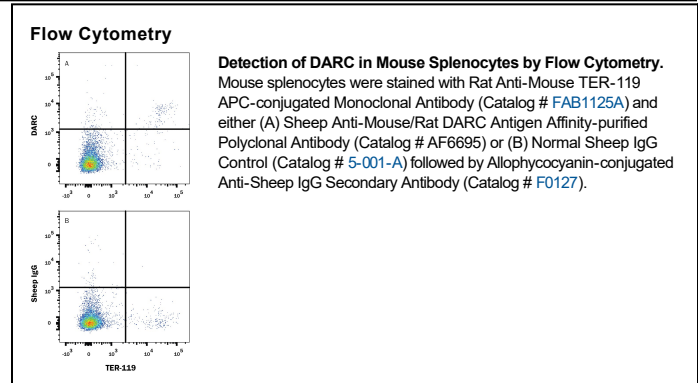
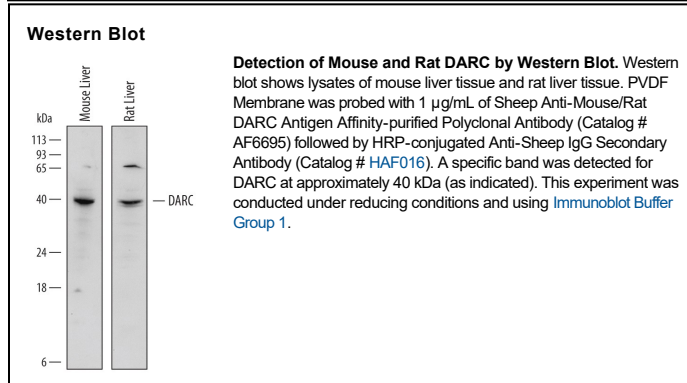


DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects mouse and rat DARC in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse DARC Met1-Pro61, Ala115-Cys127, Ser186-Lys205, Tyr264-Asn285 Accession # NP_034175
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	1 µg/mL	See Below
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
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

DARC (Duffy Antigen Receptor for Chemokines; also CD234) is a 40-46 kDa glycoprotein member of the Duffy family of silent heptahelical chemokine receptors. It is expressed in liver and on select neurons, erythrocytes and the endothelium of postcapillary venules. Unlike traditional chemokine receptors, DARC cannot signal through G-proteins as it lacks a DRYLAIVHA cytoplasmic motif. DARC has three potential functions: first, it binds circulating inflammatory-type chemokines, serving as a repository for future chemokine release; second, it acts as a vehicle by which chemokines are transported from the abluminal to the luminal side of endothelium; and third, it complexes with signal-transducing chemokine receptors to create a non-signaling heterodimer. Mouse DARC is 334 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 62 aa N-terminal extracellular region, and a 28 aa C-terminal cytoplasmic tail. There is one potential splice variant that shows a 42 aa substitution for aa 133-334. Collectively, over the four extracellular domains (aa 1-62, 115-127, 186-205, 264-285), mouse DARC shares 52% and 75% aa identity with human and rat DARC, respectively.