

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CCL17/TARC in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 20% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) CCL8 is observed and no cross-reactivity with rhCCL1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 110946
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse CCL17/TARC Ala24-Pro93 Accession # Q9WUZ6
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 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.

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

Human thymus and activation-regulated chemokine (TARC) also known as CCL17, is a novel CC chemokine identified using a signal sequence trap method. Mouse CCL17 was discovered as a dendritic cell (DC) specific gene by differentiation RNA display. Mouse CCL17 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, CCL17 has approximately 24-29% amino acid sequence identity with RANTES, MIP-1α, MIP-1β, MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3, and I-309. The gene for human CCL17 has been mapped to chromosome 16q13 rather than chromosome 17 where the genes for many human CC chemokines are clustered. Mouse CCL17 is constitutively expressed in thymic DC, and at a lower level in lymph node DC in the lung. Recombinant CCL17 has been shown to be chemotactic for T cell lines and antigen-primed T helper cells. In humans, CCL17 was identified to be a specific functional ligand for CCR4 and CCR8, receptors that are selectively expressed on T cells.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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