

## DESCRIPTION

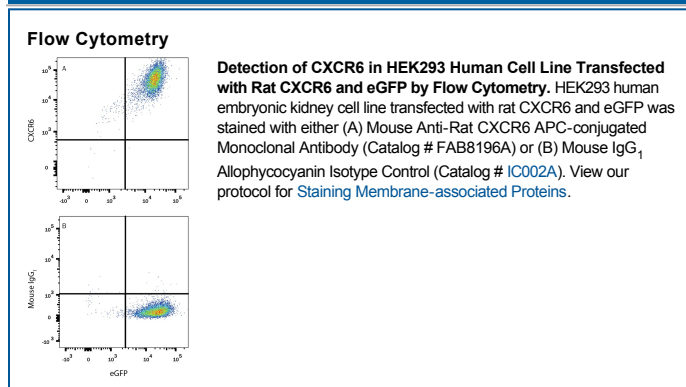
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects rat CXCR6 in ELISA. Stains HEK293 cells transfected with rat CXCR6 by Flow Cytometry, but does not stain irrelevant transfectants.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 879112
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with rat CXCR6
<b>Conjugate</b>	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

CXCR6, also known as BONZO, STRL33, and CD186, is an approximately 45 kDa 7-TM domain chemokine receptor for the membrane-bound and soluble forms of CXCL16. CXCR6 is expressed on monocytes as well as on NKT, NK, CD4<sup>+</sup>, and CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells. It is upregulated in a variety of cancers. CXCR6 mediates the recruitment of immune cells to sites of inflammation and tissue damage. It also promotes NK cell memory and tolerance to NKT cell-mediated graft rejection. CXCR6 enhances the invasiveness of both tumor cells and glial precursor cells. In addition, it can function as a cellular receptor for select variants of HIV types 1 and 2. Rat CXCR6 shares 72% and 88% amino acid sequence identity with human and mouse CXCR6, respectively.