

DESCRIPTION

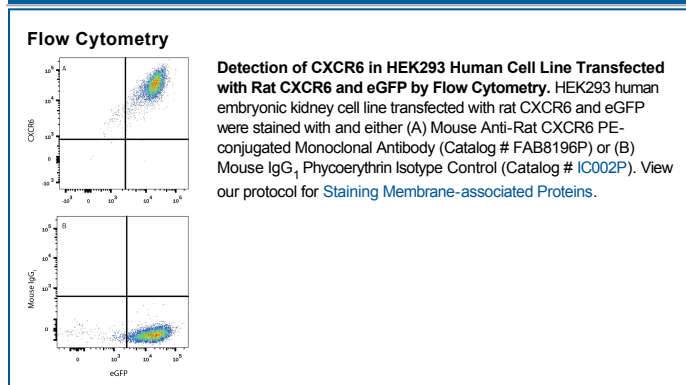
Species Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Detects rat CXCR6 in ELISA. Stains HEK293 cells transfected with rat CXCR6 by Flow Cytometry, but does not stain irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 879112
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with rat CXCR6
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

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+, and CD8+ 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.