

DESCRIPTION

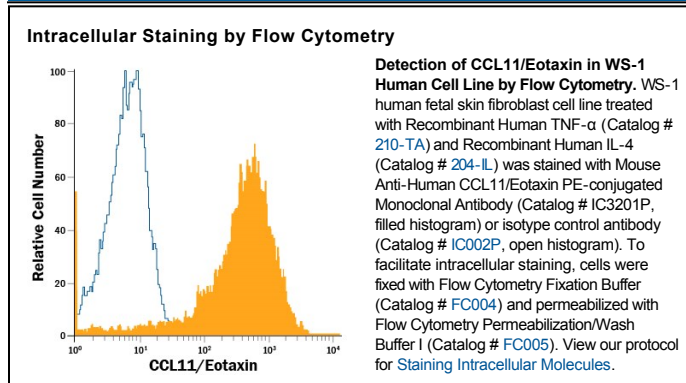
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CCL11/Eotaxin in Western blots. Does not cross-react with recombinant cotton rat CCL3, 4, 5, recombinant human CCL1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, recombinant mouse CCL1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9/10/MIP-1 γ , 11, 12, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, or recombinant rat CCL20.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 43915
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CCL11/Eotaxin Accession # P51671
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
Intracellular Staining by 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

CCL11, also known as Eotaxin, is a secreted potent eosinophil chemoattractant that was originally purified from bronchoalveolar lavage fluid of guinea pigs sensitized by aerosol challenge with ovalbumin. Microsequencing of the purified protein revealed the guinea pig CCL11 to be a member of the beta (CC) chemokine family of inflammatory and immunoregulatory cytokines. cDNA clones for guinea pig, mouse and human CCL11 have been isolated. Human CCL11 is an O-glycosylated, 13 kDa peptide whose cDNA encodes a 97 amino acid residue precursor protein from which the amino-terminal 23 amino acid residues are cleaved to generate a 74 amino acid residue mature human CCL11. At the amino acid sequence level, mature human CCL11 is approximately 60% identical to mature mouse and guinea pig CCL11. CCL11 circulates as a monomer, homodimer and heterodimer in a complex with either CCL2 or CCL8. Human CCL11 is chemotactic for eosinophils, but not mononuclear cells or neutrophils. The CC chemokine receptors 3 and 5, plus CXCR3 have now been identified to be specific receptors for human CCL11. CCR3 has also been shown to serve as a cofactor for a restricted subset of primary HIV viruses and binding of CCL11 to CCR3 inhibits infection by the HIV isolates.