

Mouse CCL21/6Ckine Antibody

Monoclonal Rat IgG_{2A} Clone # 709420 Catalog Number: MAB4571

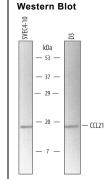
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Mouse		
Specificity	Detects recombinant mouse CCL21/6Ckine in direct ELISAs and mouse CCL21/6Ckine in Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) CCL2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, rhCCL3L1, rhCCL4L1, recombinant mouse (rm) CCL1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9/10/MIP-1g, 11, 12, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, rmEotaxin-3-like, recombinant rat (rr) CCL2, 20, rrEotaxin-3-like, recombinant canine CCL2, 3, 4, 5, recombinant cotton rat CCL2, 3, 4, 5, recombinant feline CCL5, or recombinant guinea pig CCL11 is observed.		
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 709420		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant mouse CCL21/6Ckine Ser24-Gly133 Accession # P84444		
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	2 μg/mL	See Below

DATA



Detection of Mouse CCL21/6Ckine by Western Blot.
Western blot shows lysates of SVEC4-10 mouse vascular
endothelial cell line and D3 mouse embryonic stem cell line.
PVDF membrane was probed with 2 µg/mL of Rat Anti-Mouse
CCL21/6Ckine Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB4571)
followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody
(Catalog # HAF005). A specific band was detected for
CCL21/6Ckine at approximately 15 kDa (as indicated). This
experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using
Immunoblot Buffer Group 8.

PREPARATION A	AND STORAGE
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Reconstitution Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 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

- 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

6Ckine is a novel CC chemokine discovered independently by three groups from the EST database. 6Ckine, also named SLC (secondary lymphoid-tissue chemokine), CCL21 and Exodus-2, shows 21-33% identity to other CC chemokines. 6Ckine contains the four conserved cysteines characteristic of β chemokines plus two additional cysteines in its unusually long carboxyl-terminal domain. Human 6Ckine cDNA encodes a 134 amino acid highly basic precursor protein with a 23 amino acid residue signal peptide that is cleaved to form the predicted 111 amino acid residue mature protein. Mouse 6Ckine cDNA encodes a 133 amino acid residue protein with a 23 residue signal peptide that is cleaved to generate the 110 residue mature protein. Human and mouse 6Ckine share 86% amino acid sequence identity. 6Ckine is constitutively expressed at high levels in lymphoid tissues such as lymph nodes, spleen and appendix. In mouse, high levels of 6Ckine mRNA are also detected in the lung. Unlike most CC chemokines, 6Ckine is not chemotactic for monocytes. Recombinant mouse 6Ckine is chemotactic *in vitro* for thymocytes and activated T cells. Recombinant human 6Ckine has been shown to be chemotactic for some human T cell lines, resting PBL, and cultured T cells expanded with PHA and IL-2. 6Ckine has also been reported to inhibit hemopoletic progenitor colony formation in a dose-dependent manner. 6Ckine acts via the CC receptor CCR7 on T cells and B cells.

References:

- 1. Hedrick, J.A. and A. Zlotnik (1997) J. Immunol. 159:1589.
- Hromas, R. et al. (1997) J. Immunol. 159:2554.
- 3. Nagira, M. et al. (1997) J. Biol. Chem. 272:19518

Rev. 2/7/2018 Page 1 of 1

