

DESCRIPTION

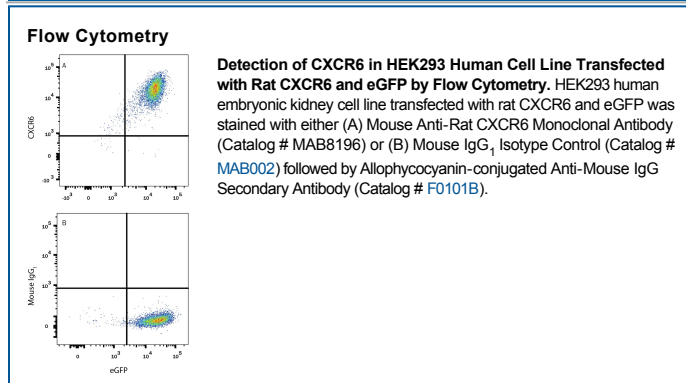
| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Rat |
| Specificity | Detects rat CXCR6 in ELISA. Stains HEK293 cells transfected with rat CXCR6 by Flow Cytometry, but does not stain irrelevant transfectants. |
| Source | Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 879112 |
| Purification | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant |
| Immunogen | NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with rat CXCR6 |
| 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 |
|-----------------------|--|---------------|
| Flow Cytometry | 0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells | See Below |
| CyTOF-ready | Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation. | |

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Reconstitution | Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS. |
| 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 |
| Stability & Storage | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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

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 up-regulated 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.