

## DESCRIPTION

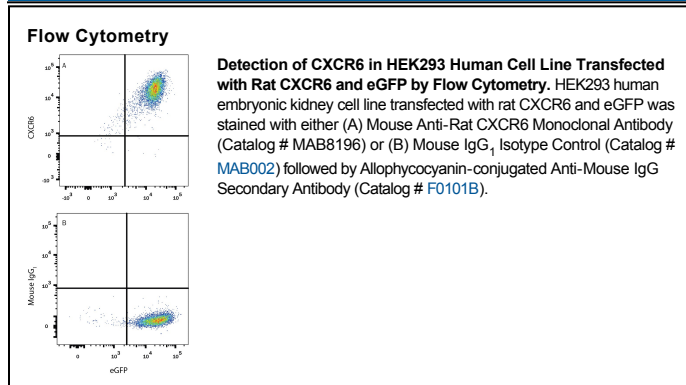
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects rat CXCR6 in ELISA. Stains HEK293 cells transfected with rat CXCR6 by Flow Cytometry, but does not stain irrelevant transfectants.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 879112
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with rat CXCR6
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied 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
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below
<b>CytoF-ready</b>	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</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+, 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.