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Ccl20 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10192

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P97884
Other Accession	NM_019233, NP_062106
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog, Horse
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Chicken, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	10875

Additional Information

Gene ID	29538
Alias Symbol	ST38, Scya20, Ccl20
Other Names	C-C motif chemokine 20, Beta-chemokine exodus-1, CC chemokine LARC, CC chemokine ST38, Liver and activation-regulated chemokine, Macrophage inflammatory protein 3 alpha, MIP-3-alpha, Small-inducible cytokine A20, Ccl20, Scya20, St38
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Ccl20 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Ccl20 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	Ccl20
Synonyms	Scya20, St38
Function	Acts as a ligand for C-C chemokine receptor CCR6. Signals through binding and activation of CCR6 and induces a strong chemotactic response and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions. The ligand- receptor pair CCL20-CCR6 is responsible for the chemotaxis of dendritic cells (DC), effector/memory T-cells and B-cells and plays an important role at skin and mucosal surfaces under homeostatic and inflammatory conditions, as well as

	in pathology, including cancer and autoimmune diseases. CCL20 acts as a chemotactic factor that attracts lymphocytes and, slightly, neutrophils, but not monocytes. Involved in the recruitment of both the pro-inflammatory IL17 producing helper T-cells (Th17) and the regulatory T-cells (Treg) to sites of inflammation. Required for optimal migration of thymic natural regulatory T cells (nTregs) and DN1 early thymocyte progenitor cells. Positively regulates sperm motility and chemotaxis via its binding to CCR6 which triggers Ca2+ mobilization in the sperm which is important for its motility. May be involved in formation and function of the mucosal lymphoid tissues by attracting lymphocytes and dendritic cells towards epithelial cells.
Cellular Location	Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P78556}.
Tissue Location	Low levels in thymus and lung.

Images