

CCL17 Antibody(C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19649b

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** Q92583 **Other Accession** NP 002978.1 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB40883 **Calculated MW** 10507 65-94 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 6361

Other Names C-C motif chemokine 17, CC chemokine TARC, Small-inducible cytokine A17,

Thymus and activation-regulated chemokine, CCL17, SCYA17, TARC

Target/Specificity This CCL17 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 65-94 amino acids from the C-terminal

region of human CCL17.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CCL17 Antibody(C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CCL17

Synonyms SCYA17, TARC

Function Chemokine, which displays chemotactic activity for T lymphocytes,

preferentially Th2 cells, but not monocytes or granulocytes. Therefore plays an important role in a wide range of inflammatory and immunological processes (PubMed:8702936, PubMed:9169480). Acts by binding to CCR4 at T-cell surface (PubMed:10540332, PubMed:9169480). Mediates GM-CSF/CSF2-driven pain and inflammation (PubMed:27525438). In the brain, required to maintain the typical, highly branched morphology of hippocampal microglia under homeostatic conditions. May be important for the appropriate adaptation of microglial morphology and synaptic plasticity to acute lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced neuroinflammation (By similarity). Plays a role in wound healing, mainly by inducing fibroblast migration into the wound (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted

Tissue Location

Constitutively expressed in thymus. Detected at lower levels in the lung, colon and small intestine (PubMed:8702936) Expressed in stimulated peripheral blood mononuclear cells, but not in resting cells (PubMed:8702936).

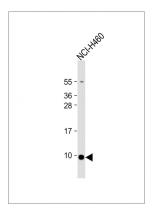
Background

This gene is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q arm of chromosome 16. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine encoded by this gene displays chemotactic activity for T lymphocytes, but not monocytes or granulocytes. The product of this gene binds to chemokine receptors CCR4 and CCR8. This chemokine plays important roles in T cell development in thymus as well as in trafficking and activation of mature T cells.

References

Dallos, T., et al. Arthritis Rheum. 62(11):3496-3503(2010) Maruyama, T., et al. Dis. Esophagus 23(5):422-429(2010) Schuurhof, A., et al. Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010) Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Narbutt, J., et al. Mediators Inflamm. 2009, 269541 (2009):

Images



Anti-CCL17 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + NCI-H460 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 11 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.