

CCL17 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99044

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q92583
Other Accession	Q92583
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	10507
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCL17
Epitope Specificity	41-103/103
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family.
Post-translational modifications	One major form (form long), and two minor forms (short chain and medium chain) are produced by differential signal peptide cleavage. The medium chain is about 30-fold less active than the long chain.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. TARC displays chemotactic activity for T lymphocytes, but not monocytes or granulocytes. TARC 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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6361
Other Names	A-152E5.3; ABCD-2; SCYA17; TARC; Scya17l; CCL17_HUMAN; CCL17; CC chemokine TARC; Small-inducible cytokine A17; Thymus and activation-regulated chemokine; C-C motif chemokine ligand 17; small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 17; chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 17
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

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).

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