

Eotaxin Antibody

Catalog # ASC10013

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P51671
Other Accession	CAB07027 , 2462478
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	10732
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	Eotaxin antibody can be used for detection of eotaxin by Western blot at 1 μ g/mL. The recombinant protein can be used as positive control and monomer and homodimer are detected at approximate 9 and 18 kDa. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6356
Other Names	Eotaxin Antibody: SCYA11, SCYA11, Eotaxin, C-C motif chemokine 11, chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 11
Target/Specificity	CCL11;
Reconstitution & Storage	Eotaxin antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	Eotaxin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CCL11
Synonyms	SCYA11
Function	Chemokine that plays a central role in both allergic and non- allergic inflammatory reactions by inducing the migration of different leukocyte types including eosinophils, basophils, macrophages and dendritic cells (PubMed: 8597956 , PubMed: 33846499). Exerts its effects primarily by binding to the CCR3 receptor (PubMed: 8631813). Induces also chemotaxis of endothelial cells and promotes angiogenesis by activating the PI3K/Akt

pathway (PubMed:[28279120](#)).

Cellular Location

Secreted

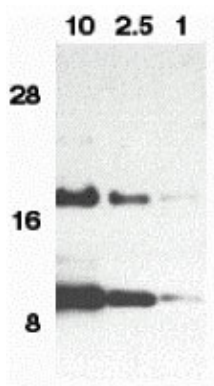
Background

Eotaxin Antibody: Chemokines play a key role in inflammation. The CC chemokine eotaxin is a potent and specific eosinophil chemoattractant that is expressed by a variety of cell types in certain inflammatory conditions. Some G-protein coupled chemokine receptors are also utilized as virus coreceptors for fusion and infection of cells. The eotaxin receptor CCR3 is required for HIV-1 entry into target cells such as microglia and eotaxin inhibits the infection of HIV-1.

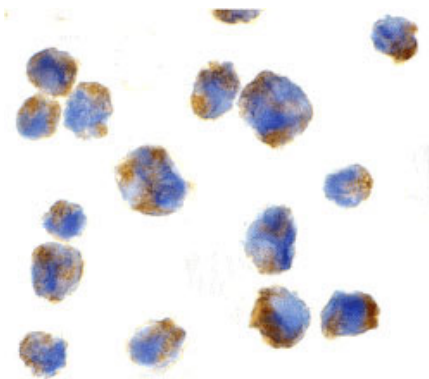
References

- Kitaura M, Nakajima T, Imai T, et al. Molecular cloning of human eotaxin, an eosinophil-selective CC chemokine, and identification of a specific eosinophil eotaxin receptor, CC chemokine receptor 3. *J Biol Chem* 1996;271:7725-30
- Ponath PD, Qin S, Ringler DJ, et al. Cloning of the human eosinophil chemoattractant, eotaxin. Expression, receptor binding, and functional properties suggest a mechanism for the selective recruitment of eosinophils. *J Clin Invest* 1996;97:604-12
- He J, Chen Y, Farzan M, et al. CCR3 and CCR5 are co-receptors for HIV-1 infection of microglia. *Nature*. 1997;385(6617):645-9
- Choe H, Farzan M, Sun Y, et al. The β -chemokine receptors CCR3 and CCR5 facilitate infection by primary HIV-1 isolates. *Cell*. 1996;85:1135-48 (WD0500)

Images

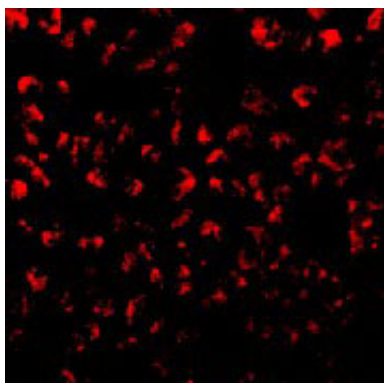


Western blot analysis of eotaxin in HeLa cell lysate containing 10, 2.5, or 1 ng of full length recombinant eotaxin with eotaxin antibody at 1 μ g/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of Eotaxin in 293 cells with Eotaxin antibody at 5 μ g/mL.

Immunofluorescence of Eotaxin in 293 cells with Eotaxin antibody at 10 μ g/mL.



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