

CCL17 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11619

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q92583
Other Accession	NP_002978 , 4506829
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	10507
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	CCL17 antibody can be used for detection of CCL17 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/mL.

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	CCL17;
Reconstitution & Storage	CCL17 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.
Precautions	CCL17 Antibody 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

CCL17 Antibody: CCL17, also known as TARC, binds to chemokine receptors CCR4 and CCR8 and plays important roles in T cell development in thymus as well as in trafficking and activation of mature T cells. CCL17 is secreted from monocyte-derived DCs and endothelial cells and is responsible for selective recruitment and migration of activated Th2 lymphocytes. CCL17 is also required for CCR7 and CXCR4-dependent migration of cutaneous dendritic cells under inflammatory conditions.

References

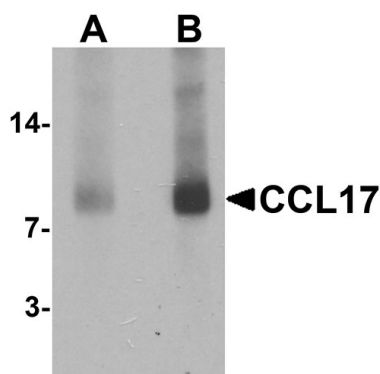
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Bernardini G, Hedrick J, Sozzani S, et al. Identification of the CC chemokines TARC and macrophage inflammatory protein-1 beta as novel functional ligands for the CCR8 receptor. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 1998; 28:582-8.

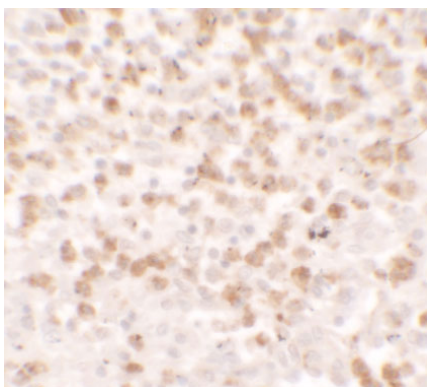
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Stutte S, Quast T, Gerbitzki N, et al. Requirement of CCL17 for CCR7 and CXCR4-dependent migration of cutaneous dendritic cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2010; 107:8736-41.

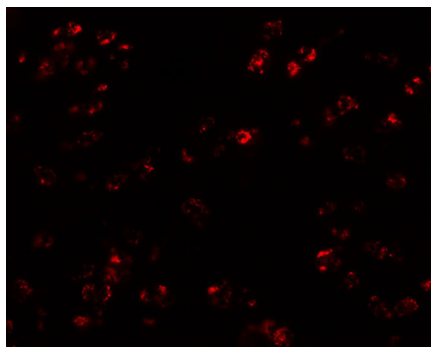
Images



Western blot analysis of CCL17 in rat spleen tissue lysate with CCL17 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL



Immunohistochemistry of CCL17 in spleen tissue with CCL17 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of CCL17 in human spleen tissue with CCL17 antibody at 20 µg/ml.

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