嗜酸粒细胞趋化蛋白 22 抗体

产品货号： mlR10607

英文名称： CCL22

中文名称： 嗜酸粒细胞趋化蛋白 22 抗体

别　　名： A 152E5.1; ABCD 1; ABCD1; C C motif chemokine 22; CC chemokine STCP 1; CC chemokine STCP-1; ccl 22; Ccl22; CCL22_HUMAN; Chemokine (C C motif) ligand 22; DC/B CK; DCBCK; Macrophage-derived chemokine; MDC(1-69); MDC(7-69); MGC34554; SCYA22; Small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys Cys) member 22; Small-inducible cytokine A22; STCP 1; STCP1; Stimulated T cell chemotactic protein 1; Stimulated T-cell chemotactic protein 1.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学　信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用 ： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 ： 10kDa

细胞定位 ： 分泌型蛋白

性　　状 ： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度 ： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 ： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCL22:31-93/93

亚　　型 ： IgG

纯化方法 ： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 ： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 ： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. 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.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 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 monocytes, dendritic cells, natural killer cells and for chronically activated T lymphocytes. It also displays a mild activity for primary activated T lymphocytes and has no chemoattractant activity for neutrophils, eosinophils and resting T lymphocytes. The product of this gene binds to chemokine receptor CCR4. This chemokine may play a role in the trafficking of activated T lymphocytes to inflammatory sites and other aspects of activated T lymphocyte physiology. [provided by RefSeq].

Function:

May play a role in the trafficking of activated/effector T-lymphocytes to inflammatory sites and other aspects of activated T-lymphocyte physiology. Chemotactic for monocytes, dendritic cells and natural killer cells. Mild chemoattractant for primary activated T-lymphocytes and a potent chemoattractant for chronically activated T-lymphocytes but has no chemoattractant activity for neutrophils, eosinophils, and resting T-lymphocytes. Binds to CCR4. Processed forms MDC(3-69), MDC(5-69) and MDC(7-69) seem not be active.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in macrophage and in monocyte-derived dendritic cells, and thymus. Also found in lymph node, appendix, activated monocytes, resting and activated macrophages. Lower expression in lung and spleen. Very weak expression in small intestine. In lymph node expressed in a mature subset of Langerhans' cells (CD1a+ and CD83+). Expressed in Langerhans' cell histiocytosis but not in dermatopathic lymphadenopathy. Expressed in atopic dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis skin, and psoriasis, in both the epidermis and dermis.

Post-translational modifications:

The N-terminal processed forms MDC(3-69), MDC(5-69) and MDC(7-69) are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from monocyte derived dendrocytes.

Similarity:

Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family.

SWISS:

O00626

Gene ID:

6367

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.