

ARG56758 anti-CCL22 / MDC antibody (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CCL22 / MDC
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CCL22 / MDC
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Mouse MDC (CCL22). (GPYGANVEDS ICCQDYIRHP LPSRLVKEFF WTSKSCRKPG VVLITVKNRD ICADPRQVWV KLLHKLS)
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	CC chemokine STCP-1; Stimulated T-cell chemotactic protein 1; 3-69; Macrophage-derived chemokine; MDC; DC/B-CK; SCYA22; Small-inducible cytokine A22; ABCD-1; 7-69; 1-69; A-152E5.1; STCP-1; 5-69; C-C motif chemokine 22

Application Instructions

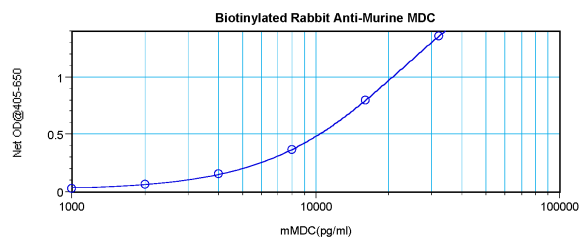
Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Direct: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml Sandwich: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml with ARG56648 as a capture antibody
	WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Database links	GeneID: 20299 Mouse Swiss-port # O88430 Mouse
Gene Symbol	Ccl22
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 22
Background	This antimicrobial 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, Sep 2014]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	11 kDa
PTM	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.

Images



ARG56758 anti-CCL22 / MDC antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Direct ELISA: ARG56758 anti-CCL22 / MDC antibody (Biotin) at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml results of a typical standard run with optical density.