ARG56595
anti-CCL22 / MDC antibody [1.3_1C6-1D3]

Package: 200 µg, 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [1.3_1C6-1D3] recognizes CCL22 / MDC
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	1.3_1C6-1D3
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CCL22 / MDC
Species	Human
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Human MDC (CCL22). (YGANMEDSVC CRDYVRYRLP LRVVKHFYWT SDSCPRPGVV LLTFRDKEIC ADPRVPWVKM ILNKLSQ)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
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	Sandwich: 2.0 - 4.0 µg/ml with ARG56757 as a detection antibody
WB	0.25 - 0.50 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	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 6367 Human Swiss-port # O00626 Human
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.