DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

CCL17 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00006361-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CCL17 DNA using DNAx™ Immune te chnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAPLKMLALVTLLLGASLQHIHAARGTNVGRECCLEYFKGAIPLRKLKTWYQTSEDCSRDAIVFVT VQGRAICSDPNNKRVKNAVKYLQSLERS
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — CCL17

Entrez GeneID	6361
GeneBank Accession#	BC112068.1
Protein Accession#	AAI12069.1
Gene Name	CCL17
Gene Alias	A-152E5.3, ABCD-2, MGC138271, MGC138273, SCYA17, TARC
Gene Description	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 17
Omim ID	601520
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 pr ocesses. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine e ncoded by this gene displays chemotactic activity for T lymphocytes, but not monocytes or granulo cytes. The product of this gene binds to chemokine receptors CCR4 and CCR8. This chemokine plays important roles in T cell development in thymus as well as in trafficking and activation of mat ure T cells. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000164673|T cell-directed CC chemokine|small inducible cytokine A17|small induci ble cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 17|thymus and activation-regulated chemokine

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Disease

- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- Dermatitis
- Eosinophilia

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Infant
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections