CXCL11 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006373-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CXCL11 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CXCL11 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human CXCL11 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — CXCL11

Entrez GeneID	6373
GeneBank Accession#	CXCL11
Gene Name	CXCL11
Gene Alias	H174, I-TAC, IP-9, IP9, MGC102770, SCYB11, SCYB9B, b-R1
Gene Description	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 11
Omim ID	604852
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC. This gene is a CXC member of the chemokine superfamily. Its encoded protein induces a chemotactic response in activated T-cells and is the dominant ligand for CXC receptor-3. The gene encoding this protein contains 4 exons and at least three polyadenylation signals which might reflect cell-specific regulation of expression. IFN-gamma is a potent inducer of transcription of this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	small inducible cytokine B11|small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), member 11|small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), member 9B

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Disease

- HIV Infections