

Rabbit Anti-CCL17/TARC Polyclonal: RC0055

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Chemokines have been implicated in the regulation of stem/progenitor cell proliferation and movement. The CC chemokines TARC or CCL17 (thymus and activation-regulated chemokine, or small inducible cytokine A17) and MDC or CCL22 (macrophage-derived chemokine, or small inducible cytokine A22), are expressed in the thymus and spleen. CC chemokine receptor CCR4, expressed by T helper type 2 polarized cells, is a high affinity receptor for both CCL17 and CCL22. CCL17 is important in the recognition of skin vasculature by circulating T cells and in directing lymphocytes that are involved in systemic as opposed to intestinal immunity to its target tissues. CCL22 is involved in chronic inflammation and dendritic cell and lymphocyte homing. CCL17 and CCL22 lack suppressive activity against immature subsets of myeloid progenitors, which have been stimulated to proliferate by multiple growth factors.

Specifications

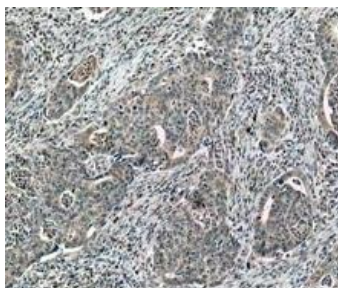
Clone: Polyclonal
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Recombinant CCL17 expressed in E.coli
 Localization: Secreted
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ICC/IF, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CCL17/TARC Polyclonal Concentrated	RC0055	1 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, tonsil, colon cancer
 Concentrated Dilution: 10-100
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon cancer stained with anti-CCL17 using DAB

References:

1. Kvorjak M, et al. Cross-talk between Colon Cells and Macrophages Increases ST6GALNAC1 and MUC1-sTn Expression in Ulcerative Colitis and Colitis-Associated Colon Cancer. *Cancer Immunol Res* 8:167-178, 2020.
2. A key role for CC chemokine receptor 4 in lipopolysaccharide-induced endotoxic shock. Chvatchko, Y., et al. 2000. *J Exp Med.* 191: 1755-64, 2000.
3. Pivotal role of the CC chemokine, macrophage-derived chemokine, in the innate immune response. Matsukawa, A., et al. 2000. *J Immunol.* 164: 5362-8, 2000.