

APC Anti-Human/Monkey CD196/CCR6 Antibody[G034E3]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1158E

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

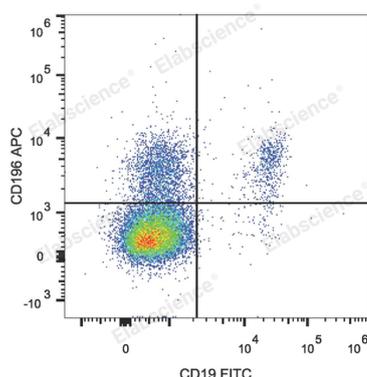
Reactivity	Human;Rhesus
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	G034E3
Isotype Control	APC Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[MPC-11] [Product E-AB-F09812E]
Conjugation	APC
Conjugation Information	APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
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Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with APC Anti-Human/Monkey CD196/CCR6 Antibody and FITC Anti-Human CD19 Antibody.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CMKBR6;GPR29;STRL22;CKRL3;GPCRY4;CCR6
Uniprot ID	P51684
Gene ID	1235

For Research Use Only

Background

CCR6, also known as CD196/CCR6, is a chemokine receptor that is expressed on immature dendritic cells, B lymphocytes, and memory T cells. CCR6 binds CCL20, although members of the β defensin family also bind CCR6 with a lower affinity. CCR6 positive cells, and its ligand CCL20, have been detected in numerous organs, especially the secondary lymphoid organ. CCL20 is selectively made by the follicle-associated epithelium (FAE) overlying Peyer's Patches (PPs) and isolated lymphoid follicles (ILFs). CCL20 contributes to the recruitment of CCR6-expressing B cells to these structures. In humans, CCR6 can function to mediate arrest of T cells on dermal endothelial cells and is highly expressed on T cells resident in both normal and psoriatic skin. CCR6 and/or CCL20 have been implicated in the pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease. Human T cells that are able to produce IL-17 express CCR6. It suggests that CCL20 and CCR6 have a role in inflammatory diseases by recruiting Th17 cells to target tissues.