



Anti-CCL11 polyclonal antibody [Biotin] (DPABY-385)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Eotaxin is a potent eosinophil chemoattractant that is a member of the CC chemokine subfamily of inflammatory and immunoregulatory cytokines. At the protein sequence level, mature mouse Eotaxin is approximately 60% identical to mature human and guinea pig Eotaxin. Eotaxin is chemotactic for eosinophils, but not mononuclear cells or neutrophils.
Specificity	Detects human CCL11/Eotaxin in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, less than 0.04% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) CCL11, rhMCP-1, rhMCP-2, rhMCP-3, rhMCP-4, rhMIP-1 alpha, and rhRANTES is observed.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human CCL11/Eotaxin . Gly24-Pro97 Accession Number Q6I9T4
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	Western Blot, ELISA Detection (Matched Pair)
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µg
Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein.
Preservative	None

Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
	12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
	1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
	6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CCL11 chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 11 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CCL11
Synonyms	CCL11; chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 11; SCYA11; eotaxin; eotaxin-1; eosinophil chemotactic protein; small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 11 (eotaxin);
Entrez Gene ID	6356
Protein Refseq	NP_002977
UniProt ID	P51671
Chromosome Location	17q12
Pathway	Asthma; CXCR3-mediated signaling events; Chemokine receptors bind chemokines; Chemokine signaling pathway; Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors); Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; GPCR ligand binding; IL4-mediated signaling events;
Function	chemokine activity; protein binding;