9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

CCR10 polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB16200

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CCR10.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to human CCR10.

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Gorilla,Human,Mouse

Applications: IHC-P
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: N-terminal domain of human. Predicted crossreactivity with mouse due to sequence similarity .

Form: Liquid

Purification: Immunoaffinity purification

Recommend Usage: Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (5 ug/mL)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.1% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2826

Gene Symbol: CCR10

Gene Alias: GPR2

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, based on the arrangement of the first 2 of the 4 conserved cysteine residues; the 2 cysteines are separated by a single amino acid in CXC chemokines and are adjacent in CC chemokines. CCR10 is the receptor for CCL27 (SCYA27; MIM 604833); CCR10-CCL27 interactions are involved in T cell-mediated skin inflammation (Homey et al., 2002 [PubMed 11821900]).[supplied by OMIM]