

Ccl20 antibody - C-terminal region **Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody** 

Catalog # Al10192

# **Specification**

# Ccl20 antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application **Primary Accession** Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Calculated MW

WB P97884 NM 019233, NP 062106 Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse, Dog Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Chicken, Dog Rabbit Polyclonal 11kDa KDa

## Ccl20 antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 29538

Alias Symbol

ST38, Scya20, Ccl20

**Other Names** 

C-C motif chemokine 20, Beta-chemokine exodus-1, CC chemokine LARC, CC chemokine ST38, Liver and activation-regulated chemokine, Macrophage inflammatory protein 3 alpha, MIP-3-alpha, Small-inducible cytokine A20, Ccl20, Scya20, St38

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Ccl20 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** Ccl20 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Ccl20 antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information

Name Ccl20

Synonyms Scya20, St38

### **Function**

Acts as a ligand for C-C chemokine receptor CCR6. Signals through binding and activation of CCR6 and induces a strong chemotactic response and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions. The ligand-receptor pair CCL20-CCR6 is responsible for the chemotaxis of dendritic cells (DC), effector/memory T-cells and B-cells and plays an important role at skin and mucosal surfaces under homeostatic and inflammatory conditions, as well as in pathology, including cancer and



autoimmune diseases. CCL20 acts as a chemotactic factor that attracts lymphocytes and, slightly, neutrophils, but not monocytes. Involved in the recruitment of both the pro-inflammatory IL17 producing helper T-cells (Th17) and the regulatory T-cells (Treg) to sites of inflammation. Required for optimal migration of thymic natural regulatory T cells (nTregs) and DN1 early thymocyte progenitor cells. Positively regulates sperm motility and chemotaxis via its binding to CCR6 which triggers Ca2+ mobilization in the sperm which is important for its motility. May be involved in formation and function of the mucosal lymphoid tissues by attracting lymphocytes and dendritic cells towards epithelial cells.

Cellular Location Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P78556}.

**Tissue Location** Low levels in thymus and lung.

## Ccl20 antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

