

## Product datasheet for **AP01126BT-N**

### Ccl22 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Direct ELISA:</b> To detect mMDC by Direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of ~ 1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This Biotin conjugated antibody allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant mMDC. <b>Sandwich ELISA:</b> To detect mMDC by Sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25-1.0 µg/ml is required. In conjunction with Polyclonal Anti-Murine MDC (AP01126PU-N or AP01126PU-S) as a capture antibody, it allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant mMDC. <b>Western Blot:</b> To detect mMDC by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant mMDC is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) E.coli derived recombinant Murine MDC
Specificity:	This antibody detects MDC.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the lyophilized antibody at -20°C. Following reconstitution it is stable for two weeks at 2-8°C. Frozen aliquots are stable for 6 months when stored at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 22
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 20299 Mouse</a> <a href="#">O88430</a>
<b>Background:</b>	ABCD1 belongs to the ALD subfamily, of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters and is involved in peroxisomal import of fatty acids and/or fatty acyl-CoAs in the organelle. All known peroxisomal ABC transporters are half transporters which require a partner half transporter molecule to form a functional homodimeric or heterodimeric transporter. This peroxisomal membrane protein is likely involved in the peroxisomal transport or catabolism of very long chain fatty acids. Defects in this gene have been identified as the underlying cause of adrenoleukodystrophy, an X-chromosome recessively inherited demyelinating disorder of the nervous system.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	SCYA22, CC chemokine STCP-1