

## Product datasheet for **PP1049B1**

### MDC (CCL22) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: To detect hMDC by direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.15-0.30 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of at least 0.2 ng/well of recombinant hMDC. Western Blot: To detect hMDC 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 hMDC is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) recombinant hMDC (human MDC).
Specificity:	Human Macrophage Derived Chemokine (MDC, CCL22).
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction. Label: conjugated
Reconstitution Method:	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 antibody prior to reconstitution at -20°C. Following reconstitution the antibody can be stored at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	C-C motif chemokine ligand 22
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 6367 Human O00626</a>



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**Background:**

The MDC gene is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes which are clustered on the q arm of chromosome 16. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine encoded by MDC displays chemotactic activity for natural killer cells, chronically activated T lymphocytes, monocytes and dendritic cells. It has no chemoattractant activity for eosinophils, neutrophils and resting T lymphocytes and also displays a mild activity for primary activated T lymphocytes. The product of this gene binds to chemokine receptor CCR4. This chemokine may play a role in the trafficking of activated T lymphocytes to inflammatory sites and other aspects of activated T lymphocyte physiology.

**Synonyms:**

SCYA22, CC chemokine STCP-1

**Note:**

Centrifuge vial prior to opening!