

Rabbit Anti-CD194/CCR4 Polyclonal: RC0015

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Predominantly expressed in the thymus, in peripheral blood leukocytes, including T-cells, mostly CD4+ cells, and basophils, and in platelets; at lower levels, in the spleen and in monocytes. Detected also in macrophages, IL-2-activated natural killer cells and skin-homing memory T-cells, mostly the ones expressing the cutaneous lymphocyte antigen (CLA). Expressed in brain microvascular and coronary artery endothelial cells. High affinity receptor for the C-C type chemokines CCL17/TARC and CCL22/MDC. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G(i) proteins which activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Can function as a chemoattractant homing receptor on circulating memory lymphocytes and as a coreceptor for some primary HIV-2 isolates. In the CNS, could mediate hippocampal-neuron survival.

Specifications:

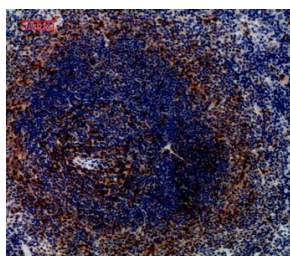
Clone: Polyclonal
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human CCR4
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD194/CCR4 Concentrated	RC0015	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Human hepatitides tissue and rat exfoliated cells tissue
 Concentrated Dilution: 10-100
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human spleen stained with anti-CCR4 using DAB

References

1. IMM-H004 Protects against Cerebral Ischemia Injury and Cardiopulmonary Complications via CKLF1 Mediated Inflammation Pathway in Adult and Aged Rats. Ai Q, et al. Int J Mol Sci 20:N/A, 2019.
2. IMM-H004 therapy for permanent focal ischemic cerebral injury via CKLF1/CCR4-mediated NLRP3 inflammasome activation. Ai QD, et al. Transl Res 212:36-53, 2019.
3. CCR4 promotes metastasis via ERK/NF-?B/MMP13 pathway and acts downstream of TNF-a in colorectal cancer. Ou B, et al. Oncotarget 7:47637-47649, 2016.