Biotin anti-mouse CD194 (CCR4)

Catalog # / Size: 1256080 / 100 μg

1256075 / 25 μg

Clone: 2G12

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Reactivity: Mouse

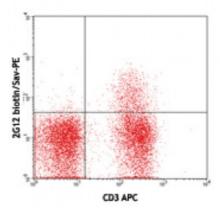
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



Hyper-immunized Balb/c splenocytes stained with CD3 APC and biotinylated 2G12, followed by Sav-PE

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application

- 1. Saito K, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. 181:6889. PubMed
- References: 2. Ueha S, et al. 2007. J. Leukoc. Biol. 82:1230. PubMed
 - 3. Sharma R, et al. 2009 J. Immunol. 183:1065 (FC) PubMed
 - 4. Dogan R, et al. 2011. J. Leukoc. Biol. 89:93. PubMed
 - 5. Cowan JE, et al. 2014. J Immunol. 193:1204. PubMed

Description:

Mouse CCR4 cDNA contains 1531 bp, and encodes a protein of 360 amino acids that is 85% identical to human CCR4. CCR4 binds CCL17 (TARG) and CCL22 (MDC). Naïve T cells, bearing receptors for cutaneous antigens, become activated in skin-draining lymph nodes and express cutaneous lymphocyte antigen (CLA), which confers to these cells the capacity to migrate into the skin to exert their normal effector functions (1). CCR4 and CCR10 play an important role in the ligand-mediated recruitment of T cells into the skin in mice and humans, specifically with regards to tethering, firm adhesion, and subsequent extravasation to the site of injury (2,3). CCR4 is expressed in cutaneous regulatory T cells (Tregs). These cells are crucial for the induction and maintenance of self-tolerance and are present in peripheral tissues such as skin and gut under normal, noninflamed conditions (4).In addition, recruitment of Foxp3+ T regulatory cells mediating allograft tolerance depends on the CCR4 chemokine receptor and its ligand CCL22 (5).

Antigen References:

- 1. Biederman T, et al. 2002. Eur. J. Immun. 32:3171.
- 2. Mirshahpanah P, et al. 2008. Exp. Dermatol. 17:30.
- 3. Kusumoto M, et al. 2007. J. Interferon Cytokine Res 27:901.
- 4. Clark RA a