Product Data Sheet

APC anti-human CCR10

Catalog # / Size: 2307525 / 25 tests

2307530 / 100 tests

Clone: 6588-5

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Immunogen: N-terminal peptide of human CCR10

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

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

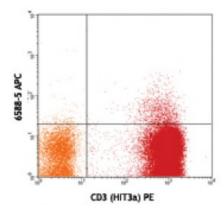
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with 6588-5 APC and CD3 (HIT3a) PE

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application

Notes:

It has been observed that the 6588-5 antibody clone can interact with some tandem-dye antibody conjugates during multi-color staining, potentially leading to unwanted staining. These dyes include PE/Cy7, PE/Cy5, PE/Dazzle594, APC/Cy7, APC/Fire750, PerCp/Cy5.5, etc. This interaction can be resolved by sequentially staining with the 6588-5 antibody first and then followed by other antibodies of interest.

Application References:

1. Sugita S, et al. 2013. J. Immunol. 190:5799. PubMed

Description:

CCR10, also known as GPR-2, is a G-protein-coupled seven transmembrane CC-chemokine receptor. It is the receptor of CCL27 (CTACK/ALP/ILC/ESkine) and CCL28 (MEC) and is expressed on a small subset of T memory cells, IgA-secreting cells, EBV-immortalized B cells, dermal microvascular endothelial cells and dermal fibroblasts. The interaction of CCR10 with its ligands plays a role in the regulation of T cell homing into cutaneous site and IgA-secreting cells migration.

Antigen References:

- 1. Hudak S, et al. 2002. J. Immunol. 169:1189
- Kunkel EJ, et al. 2003. J. Clin. Invest. 111:1001
 Homey B, et al. 2002. Nature Medicine. 8:157
- 4. Nakayama T, et al. 2002.