## Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-human CD196 (CCR6)

Catalog # / Size: 2367040 / 100 tests

2367035 / 25 tests

Clone: G034E3

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: CCR6-transfected cells

Reactivity: Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 421<sup>™</sup> under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 421<sup>™</sup> and

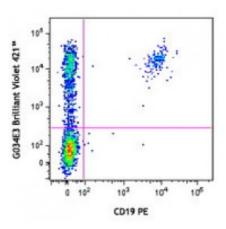
unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with CD19 PE and CD196 (clone G034E3) Brilliant Violet 421™ (top) or mouse IgG2b, κ Brilliant Violet 421™ isotype control (bottom).

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

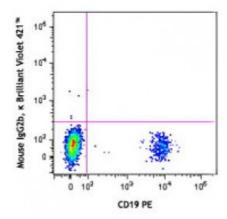
Recommended

**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 ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet  $421^{\text{TM}}$  excites at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet  $421^{\text{TM}}$  is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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## **Description:**

CCR6, also known as CD196, is a chemokine receptor that is expressed on immature dendritic cells, B lymphocytes, and memory T cells. CCR6 binds CCL20, although members of the  $\beta$  defensin family also bind CCR6 with a lower affinity. CCR6 positive cells, and its ligand CCL20, have been detected in numerous organs, especially the secondary lymphoid organ. CCL20 is selectively made by the follicle-associated epithelium (FAE) overlying Peyers Patches (PPs) and isolated lymphoid follicles (ILFs). CCL20 contributes to the recruitment of CCR6-expressing B cells to these structures. In humans, CCR6 can function to mediate arrest of T cells on dermal endothelial cells and is highly expressed on T cells resident in both normal and psoriatic skin. CCR6 and/or CCL20 have been implicated in the pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease. Human T cells that are able to produce IL-17 express CCR6. It suggests that CCL20 and CCR6 have a role in inflammatory diseases by recruiting Th17 cells to target tissues.

## Antigen References:

- 1. Zaballos A, et al. 1996. Biochem. Bioph. Res. Co. 227:846.
- 2. Yang D, et al. 1999. Science 286:525.
- 3. MacDonald KG, et al. 2007. Am. J. Pathol. 170:1229.
- 4. Homey B, et al. 2000