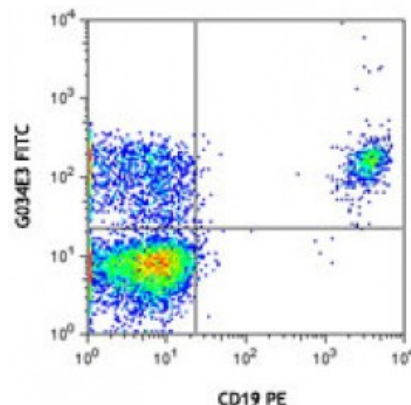


FITC anti-human CD196 (CCR6)

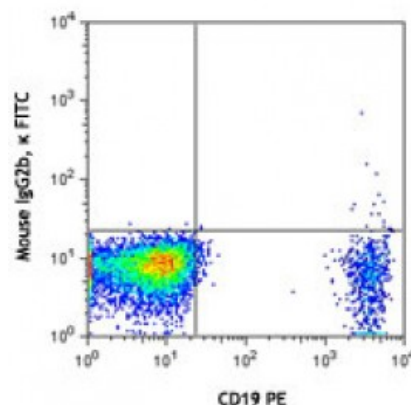
Catalog # / Size:	2367060 / 100 tests 2367055 / 25 tests
Clone:	G034E3
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2b, κ
Immunogen:	CCR6-transfected cells
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.
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 lymphocytes were stained with CD19 PE and CD196 (clone G034E3) FITC (top) or mouse IgG2b, κ FITC 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. 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.



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 β 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 Peyer's 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	1. Zaballo A, <i>et al.</i> 1996. <i>Biochem. Biophys. Res. Co.</i> 227:846.
References:	2. Yang D, <i>et al.</i> 1999. <i>Science</i> 286:525.
	3. MacDonald KG, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>Am. J. Pathol.</i> 170:1229.

4. Homey B, *et al.* 2000