## **Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-human CD196 (CCR6)**

Catalog # / Size: 2367110 / 100 tests

2367105 / 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 785™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 785™ and

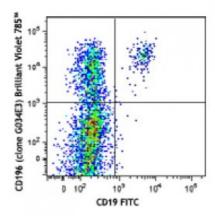
unconjugated antibody.

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

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD19 FITC and CD196 (clone G034E3) Brilliant Violet 785™.

## **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 785™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 785 nm. The bandpass filter 780/60 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 785™ 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