10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Eotaxin/CCL11 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10784

Specification

Eotaxin/CCL11 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P51671
Reactivity	**Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**10732**

Eotaxin/CCL11 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6356

Application & Usage	**Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually.**

Other Names
Eotaxin; C-C motif chemokine 11; Full=Small-inducible cytokine A11; Eosinophil chemotactic protein

Target/Specificity
Eotaxin

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-mouse eotaxin polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.02% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
Eotaxin/CCL11 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Eotaxin/CCL11 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CCL11

Synonyms SCYA11

Function
In response to the presence of allergens, this protein directly promotes the accumulation of eosinophils, a prominent feature of allergic inflammatory reactions (PubMed:8597956). Binds to CCR3 (PubMed:8631813).

Cellular Location
Secreted.

Eotaxin/CCL11 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Eotaxin/CCL11 Antibody - Images

Eotaxin/CCL11 Antibody - Background

Eotaxin is a 74-amino acid eosinophil-chemotactic CC chemokine originally found in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid from allergic inflammatory subjects. It is involved in regulating the recruitment and activation of inflammatory leukocytes, particularly eosinophils. It may play a fundamental role in the development of allergic responses.