

**CCL17 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11619****Specification**

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**CCL17 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q92583</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_002978</a> , <a href="#">4506829</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	10 kDa KDa
Application Notes	CCL17 antibody can be used for detection of CCL17 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL.

**CCL17 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	6361
Target/Specificity	
CCL17;	

**Reconstitution & Storage**

CCL17 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

**Precautions**

CCL17 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CCL17 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CCL17

**Synonyms** SCYA17, TARC

**Function**

Chemokine, which displays chemotactic activity for T lymphocytes, preferentially Th2 cells, but not monocytes or granulocytes. Therefore plays an important role in a wide range of inflammatory and immunological processes (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8702936>>8702936</a>, PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9169480>>9169480</a>). Acts by binding to CCR4 at T-cell surface (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10540332>>10540332</a>, PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9169480>>9169480</a>). Mediates GM-CSF/CSF2-driven pain and inflammation (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27525438>>27525438</a>). In the brain, required to maintain the typical, highly branched morphology of hippocampal microglia under homeostatic conditions. May be important for the appropriate adaptation of microglial morphology and synaptic plasticity to acute lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced neuroinflammation (By similarity). Plays a role in wound healing, mainly by inducing fibroblast migration into the wound

(By similarity).

**Cellular Location**  
Secreted

**Tissue Location**

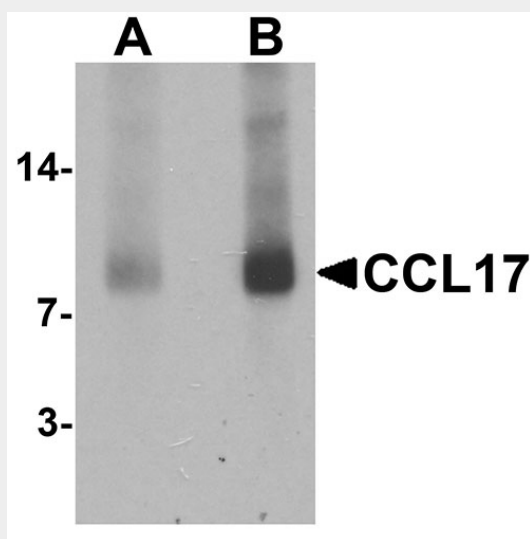
Constitutively expressed in thymus. Detected at lower levels in the lung, colon and small intestine (PubMed:8702936) Expressed in stimulated peripheral blood mononuclear cells, but not in resting cells (PubMed:8702936).

**CCL17 Antibody - Protocols**

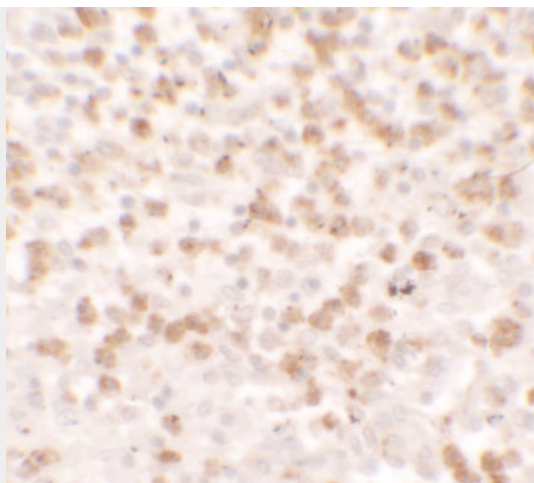
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

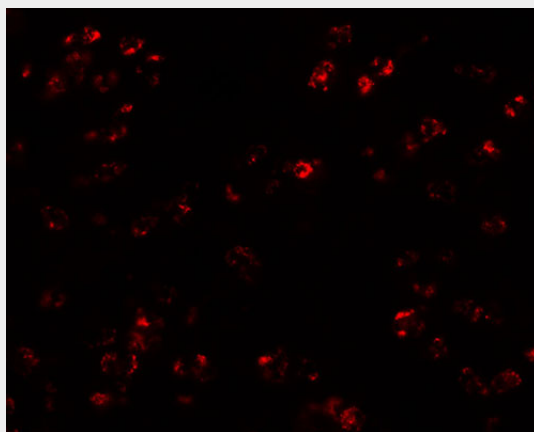
**CCL17 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of CCL17 in rat spleen tissue lysate with CCL17 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2  $\mu\text{g/mL}$



Immunohistochemistry of CCL17 in spleen tissue with CCL17 antibody at 5 µg/ml.



Immunofluorescence of CCL17 in human spleen tissue with CCL17 antibody at 20 µg/ml.

### **CCL17 Antibody - Background**

CCL17 Antibody: CCL17, also known as TARC, binds to chemokine receptors CCR4 and CCR8 and plays important roles in T cell development in thymus as well as in trafficking and activation of mature T cells. CCL17 is secreted from monocyte-derived DCs and endothelial cells and is responsible for selective recruitment and migration of activated Th2 lymphocytes. CCL17 is also required for CCR7 and CXCR4-dependent migration of cutaneous dendritic cells under inflammatory conditions.

### **CCL17 Antibody - References**

- Imai T, Baba M, Nishimura M, et al. The T cell-directed CC chemokine TARC is a highly specific biological ligand for CC chemokine receptor 4. *J. Biol. Chem.* 1997; 272:15036-42.
- Bernardini G, Hedrick J, Sozzani S, et al. Identification of the CC chemokines TARC and macrophage inflammatory protein-1 beta as novel functional ligands for the CCR8 receptor. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 1998; 28:582-8.
- Alferink J, Lieberam I, Reindl W, et al. Compartmentalized production of CCL17 in vivo: strong inducibility in peripheral dendritic cells contrasts selective absence from the spleen. *J. Exp. Med.* 2003; 197:585-99.
- Stutte S, Quast T, Gerbitzki N, et al. Requirement of CCL17 for CCR7 and CXCR4-dependent migration of cutaneous dendritic cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2010; 107:8736-41.