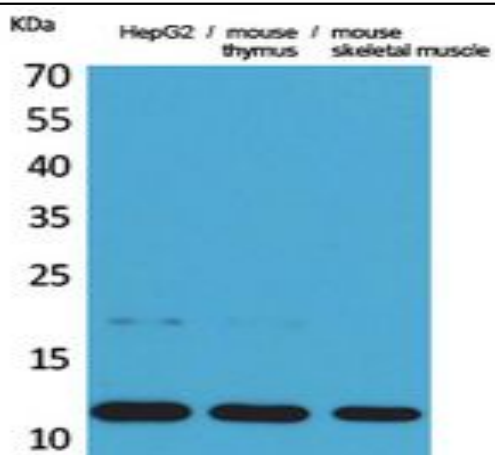


## Eotaxin Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5444
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Eotaxin
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>Asthma
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CCL11
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Eotaxin
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6356
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P51671
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	20292
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P48298
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	29397
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P97545
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CCL11. AA range:41-90
<b>Specificity :</b>	Eotaxin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Eotaxin protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	11kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Chemokine;NOD-like receptor;Asthma;
<b>Background :</b>	This antimicrobial gene is one of several chemokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Chemokines form a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of the N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine, a member of the CC subfamily, displays chemotactic activity for eosinophils, but not mononuclear cells or neutrophils. This eosinophil-specific chemokine is thought to be involved in eosinophilic inflammatory diseases such as atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, asthma and parasitic infections. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014],
<b>Function :</b>	function:In response to the presence of allergens, this protein directly promotes the accumulation of eosinophils, a prominent feature of allergic inflammatory reactions. Binds to CCR3.,induction:By TNF-alpha, interleukin-1 alpha and interferon gamma.,online information:CCL11 entry,PTM:O-linked glycan consists of a Gal-GalNAc disaccharide which is modified with up to 2 sialic acid residues.,similarity:Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Secreted .
<b>Expression :</b>	Blood,Foreskin,Lung,Placenta,Small intestine,
<b>Sort :</b>	5577
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HepG2, mouse thymus, mouse skeletal muscle cells using Eotaxin Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000