

6CKine Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP74156**Specification**

6CKine Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	O00585
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

6CKine Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6366**Other Names**

C-C motif chemokine 21 (6CKine) (Beta-chemokine exodus-2) (Secondary lymphoid-tissue chemokine) (SLC) (Small-inducible cytokine A21)

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

6CKine Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CCL21**Synonyms** SCYA21**Function**

Inhibits hemopoiesis and stimulates chemotaxis. Chemotactic in vitro for thymocytes and activated T-cells, but not for B-cells, macrophages, or neutrophils. Shows preferential activity towards naive T-cells. May play a role in mediating homing of lymphocytes to secondary lymphoid organs. Binds to atypical chemokine receptor ACKR4 and mediates the recruitment of beta-arrestin (ARRB1/2) to ACKR4.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

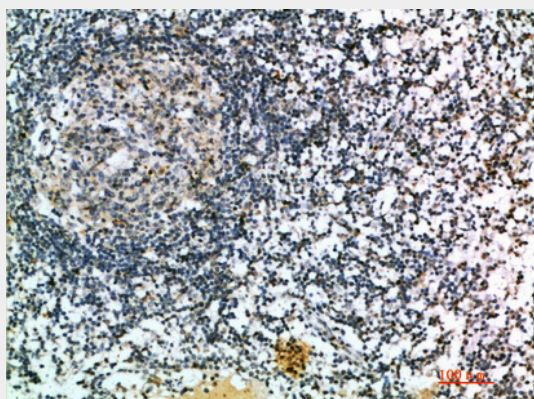
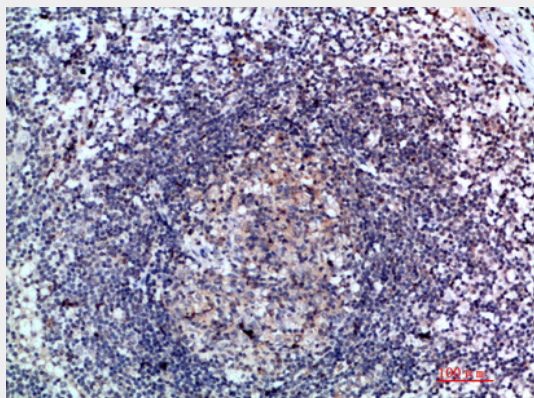
Highly expressed in high endothelial venules of lymph nodes, spleen and appendix. Intermediate levels found in small intestine, thyroid gland and trachea. Low level expression in thymus, bone marrow, liver, and pancreas. Also found in tonsil, fetal heart and fetal spleen

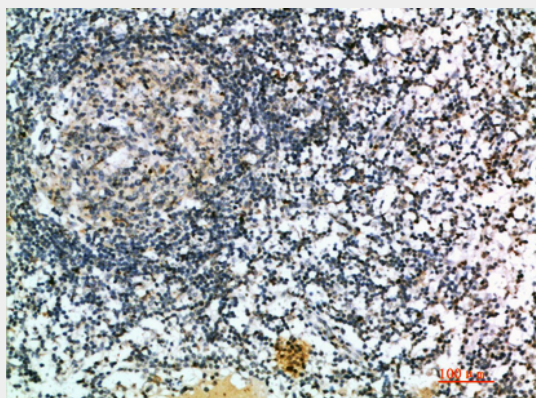
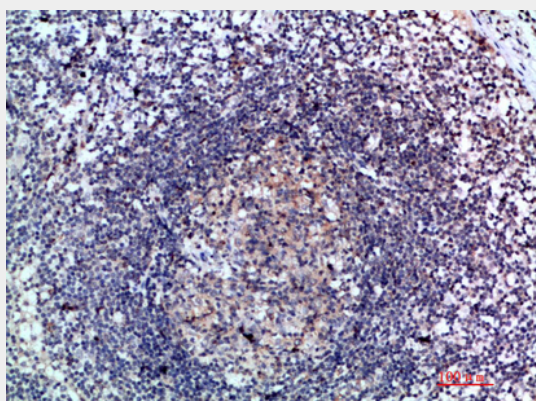
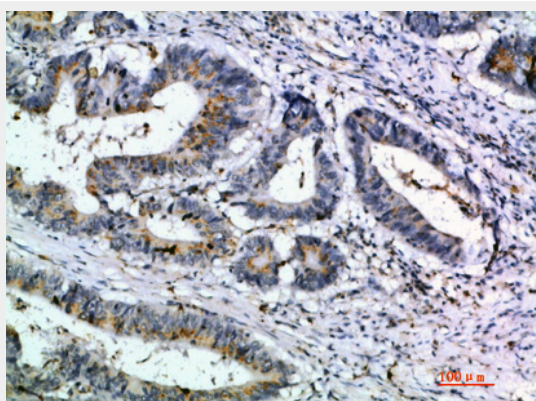
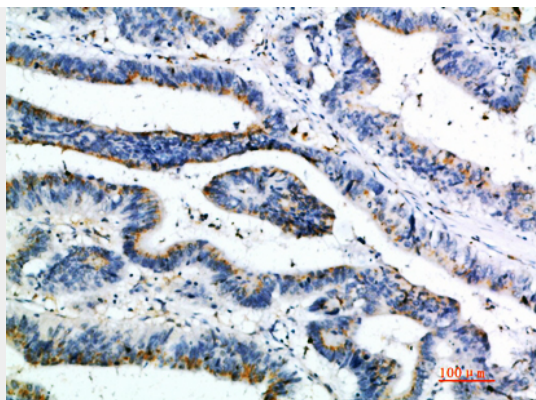
6CKine Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

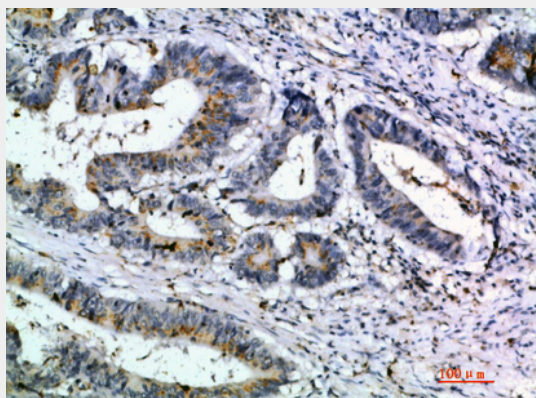
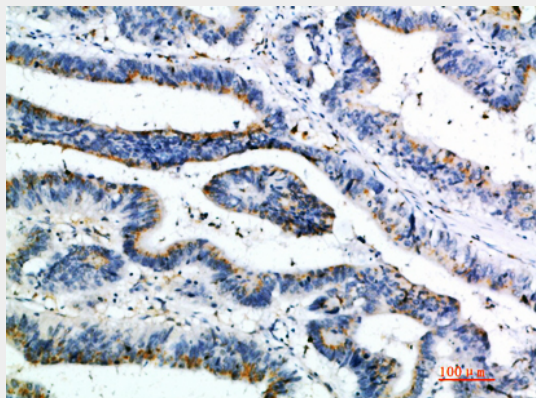
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

6CKine Polyclonal Antibody - Images







6CKine Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Inhibits hemopoiesis and stimulates chemotaxis. Chemotactic in vitro for thymocytes and activated T-cells, but not for B-cells, macrophages, or neutrophils. Shows preferential activity towards naive T-cells. May play a role in mediating homing of lymphocytes to secondary lymphoid organs. Binds to atypical chemokine receptor ACKR4 and mediates the recruitment of beta-arrestin (ARRB1/2) to ACKR4.