SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

TARC (FL-94): sc-28875



BACKGROUND

Chemokines have been implicated in the regulation of stem/progenitor cell proliferation and movement. The C-C chemokines TARC (for thymus and activation-regulated chemokine, also designated small inducible cytokine A17) and MDC (for macrophage-derived chemokine, also designated small inducible cytokine A22 or STCP-1, for stimulated T cell chemotactic protein 1) are expressed in the thymus and spleen. C-C chemokine receptor CCR4, expressed by T helper type 2 polarized cells, is a high affinity receptor for both TARC and MDC. TARC is important in the recognition of skin vasculature by circulating T cells and in directing lymphocytes that are involved in systemic as opposed to intestinal immunity to its target tissues. MDC is involved in chronic inflammation and dendritic cell and lymphocyte homing. MDC and TARC lack suppressive activity against immature subsets of myeloid progenitors, which have been stimulated to proliferate by multiple growth factors.

REFERENCES

- Broxmeyer, H.E., et al. 1999. Effects of C-C, C-X-C, C and CX3C chemokines on proliferation of myeloid progenitor cells, and insights into SDF-1-induced chemotaxis of progenitors. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 872: 142-162
- 2. Campbell, J.J., et al. 1999. The chemokine receptor CCR4 in vascular recognition by cutaneous but not intestinal memory T cells. Nature 400: 776-780.
- Chvatchko, Y., et al. 2000. A key role for C-C chemokine receptor 4 in lipopolysaccharide-induced endotoxic shock. J. Exp. Med. 191: 1755-1764.
- Matsukawa, A., et al. 2000. Pivotal role of the C-C chemokine, macrophagederived chemokine, in the innate immune response. J. Immunol. 164: 5362-5368.
- 5. Galli, G., et al. 2000. Macrophage-derived chemokine production by activated human T cells *in vitro* and *in vivo:* preferential association with the production of type 2 cytokines. Eur. J. Immunol. 30: 204-210.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CCL17 (human) mapping to 16q13; Ccl17 (mouse) mapping to 8 C5.

SOURCE

TARC (FL-94) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-94 representing full length TARC of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

TARC (FL-94) is recommended for detection of TARC of human and, to a lesser extent, mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for TARC siRNA (h): sc-39369, TARC siRNA (m): sc-39370, TARC shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39369-SH, TARC shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39370-SH, TARC shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39369-V and TARC shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39370-V.

Molecular Weight of TARC: 8 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.



TARC (FL-94): sc-28875. Western blot analysis of human recombinant TARC fusion protein.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed Try TARC (AB98): sc-80339, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to TARC (FL-94).