

ARG56794 anti-CXCL11 / I-TAC antibody (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CXCL11 / I-TAC
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CXCL11 / I-TAC
Species	Human
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Human I-TAC (CXCL11). (FPMFKRGRCL CIGPGVKAVK VADIEKASIM YPSNNCDKIE VIITLKENKG QRCLNPKSKQ ARLLIKKVER KNF)
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	SCYB9B; SCYB11; C-X-C motif chemokine 11; Beta-R1; b-R1; Interferon gamma-inducible protein 9; I-TAC; Small-inducible cytokine B11; Interferon-inducible T-cell alpha chemoattractant; H174; IP-9; IP9

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Direct: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml Sandwich: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml with ARG56685 as a capture antibody
	WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 56066 Mouse](#)

[GeneID: 6373 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # O14625 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # Q9JHH5 Mouse](#)

Gene Symbol

CXCL11

Gene Full Name

chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 11

Background

Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC. This antimicrobial gene is a CXC member of the chemokine superfamily. Its encoded protein induces a chemotactic response in activated T-cells and is the dominant ligand for CXC receptor-3. The gene encoding this protein contains 4 exons and at least three polyadenylation signals which might reflect cell-specific regulation of expression. IFN-gamma is a potent inducer of transcription of this gene. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]

Function

Chemotactic for interleukin-activated T-cells but not unstimulated T-cells, neutrophils or monocytes. Induces calcium release in activated T-cells. Binds to CXCR3. May play an important role in CNS diseases which involve T-cell recruitment. May play a role in skin immune responses. [UniProt]

Highlight

Related products:

[CXCL11 antibodies](#); [CXCL11 ELISA Kits](#); [Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies](#);

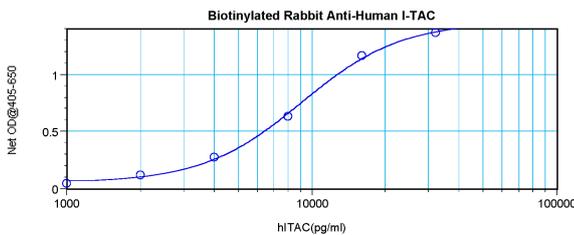
Related news:

[circNDUFB2, a circular RNA \(circRNA\), activates anti-tumor immunity](#)

Calculated Mw

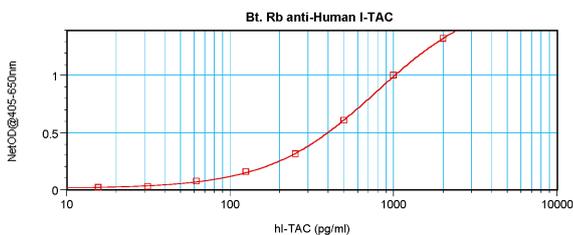
10 kDa

Images



ARG56794 anti-CXCL11 / I-TAC antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Direct ELISA: ARG56794 anti-CXCL11 / I-TAC antibody (Biotin) at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml results of a typical standard run with optical density.



ARG56794 anti-CXCL11 / I-TAC antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG56794 anti-CXCL11 / I-TAC antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml combined with ARG56685 anti-CXCL11 / I-TAC antibody as a capture antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density.