

Datasheet for ABIN6260559  
**anti-CCR6 antibody (N-Term)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 1 Image

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CCR6
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CCR6 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human CCR6, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	CCR6 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total CCR6.
Predicted Reactivity:	Horse, Sheep
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

## Target Details

Target:	CCR6
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## Target Details

Alternative Name: CCR6 ([CCR6 Products](#))

**Background:** Description: Receptor for the C-C type chemokine CCL20 (PubMed:9169459). Binds to CCL20 and subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ion levels (PubMed:20068036). Although CCL20 is its major ligand it can also act as a receptor for non-chemokine ligands such as beta-defensins (PubMed:25585877). Binds to defensin DEFB1 leading to increase in intracellular calcium ions and cAMP levels. Its binding to DEFB1 is essential for the function of DEFB1 in regulating sperm motility and bactericidal activity (PubMed:25122636). Binds to defensins DEFB4 and DEFB4A/B and mediates their chemotactic effects (PubMed:20068036). The ligand-receptor pair CCL20-CCR6 is responsible for the chemotaxis of dendritic cells (DC), effector/ memory T-cells and B-cells and plays an important role at skin and mucosal surfaces under homeostatic and inflammatory conditions, as well as in pathology, including cancer and various autoimmune diseases. CCR6-mediated signals are essential for immune responses to microbes in the intestinal mucosa and in the modulation of inflammatory responses initiated by tissue insult and trauma (PubMed:21376174). CCR6 is essential for the recruitment of both the proinflammatory IL17 producing helper T-cells (Th17) and the regulatory T-cells (Treg) to sites of inflammation. Required for the normal migration of Th17 cells in Peyer's-patches and other related tissue sites of the intestine and plays a role in regulating effector T-cell balance and distribution in inflamed intestine. Plays an important role in the coordination of early thymocyte precursor migration events important for normal subsequent thymocyte precursor development, but is not required for the formation of normal thymic natural regulatory T-cells (nTregs). Required for optimal differentiation of DN2 and DN3 thymocyte precursors. Essential for B-cell localization in the subepithelial dome of Peyer's-patches and for efficient B-cell isotype switching to IgA in the Peyer's-patches. Essential for appropriate anatomical distribution of memory B-cells in the spleen and for the secondary recall response of memory B-cells (By similarity). Positively regulates sperm motility and chemotaxis via its binding to CCL20 (PubMed:23765988).

Gene: CCR6

Molecular Weight: 42 kDa

Gene ID: 1235

UniProt: [P51684](#)

Pathways: [cAMP Metabolic Process](#)

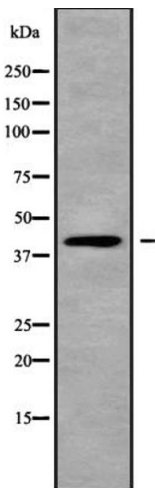
## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:1000-3000, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

## Images



### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of CCR6 using HT-29 whole cell lysates