



Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-16023
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CX3CL1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CX3CL1. AA range:231-280
Specificity	Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Fractalkine protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Neurotactin;Fractalkine;Fkn;C-X3-C motif chemokine 1;CX3C membrane-anchored chemokine;CX3CL1;NTT;SCYD1;A-152E5.2;Small-inducible cytokine D1
Observed Band	42kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	42kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Processed fractalkine]: Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the seminal plasma, endometrial fluid and follicular fluid (at protein level). Small intestine, colon, testis, prostate, heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Most abundant in the brain and heart.
Function	function:The soluble form is chemotactic for T-cells and monocytes, but not for neutrophils. The membrane-bound form promotes adhesion of those leukocytes to endothelial cells. May play a role in regulating leukocyte adhesion and migration processes at the endothelium. Binds to CX3CR1.,induction:By TNF and IL-1 in pulmonary endothelial cells and umbilical vein endothelial cells., online information:CX3CL1 entry,PTM:A soluble short 95 kDa form may be released by proteolytic cleavage from the long membrane-anchored form., similarity:Belongs to the intercrine delta family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue



specificity:Small intestine, colon, testis, prostate, heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.,

Background

function:The soluble form is chemotactic for T-cells and monocytes, but not for neutrophils. The membrane-bound form promotes adhesion of those leukocytes to endothelial cells. May play a role in regulating leukocyte adhesion and migration processes at the endothelium. Binds to CX3CR1.,induction:By TNF and IL-1 in pulmonary endothelial cells and umbilical vein endothelial cells., online information:CX3CL1 entry,PTM:A soluble short 95 kDa form may be released by proteolytic cleavage from the long membrane-anchored form., similarity:Belongs to the intercrine delta family.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Small intestine, colon, testis, prostate, heart, brain, lung, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.,

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

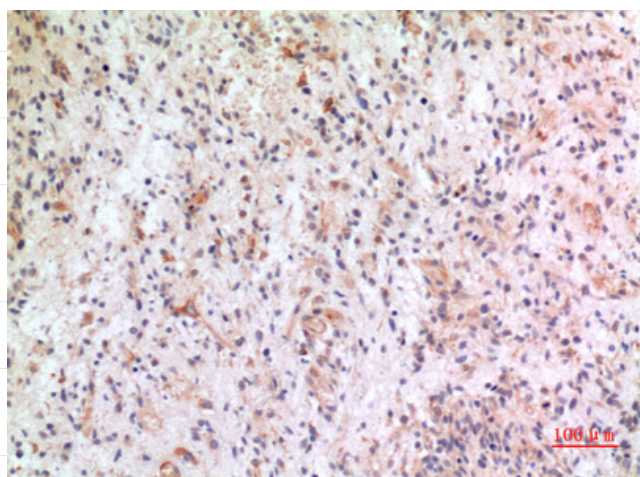
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



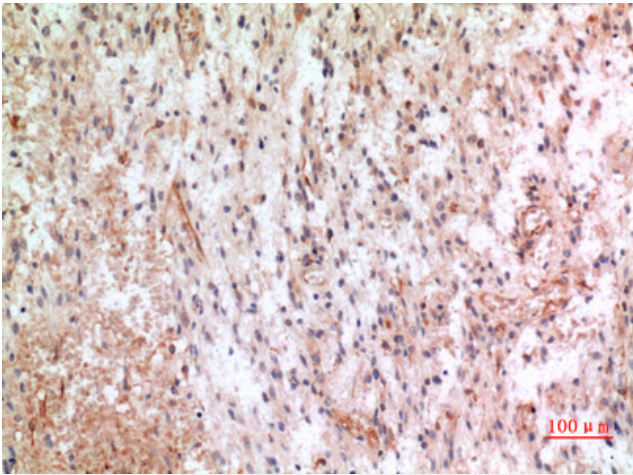
Products Images



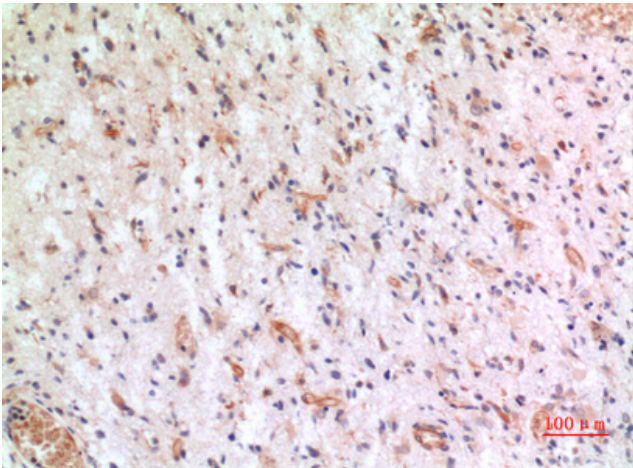
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using Fractalkine Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



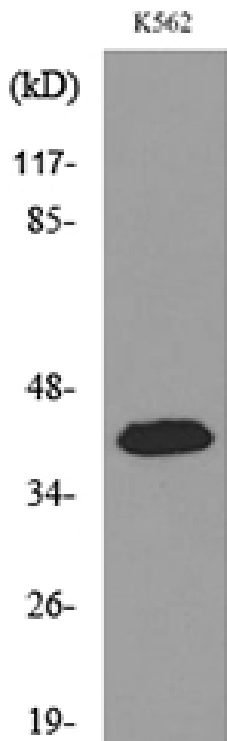
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cells, using CX3CL1 Antibody.