



Human C-C motif chemokine 16(CCL16) ELISA kit

Product Code	CSB-EL004779HU
Protein Biological Process 2	chemokine
Abbreviation	CCL16
Protein Biological Process 1	Immunity
Target Name	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 16
Uniprot No.	O15467
Alias	CKb12, HCC-4, ILINCK, LCC-1, LEC, LMC, MGC117051, Mtn-1, NCC-4, NCC4, SCYA16, SCYL4, IL-10-inducible chemokine chemokine CC-4 chemokine LEC liver CC chemokine-1 liver-expressed chemokine lymphocyte
Product Type	ELISA Kit
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Protein Biological Process 3	Chemotaxis
Sample Types	serum, plasma, tissue homogenates
Detection Range	39.06 pg/mL-2500 pg/mL
Sensitivity	9.77 pg/mL
Assay Time	1-5h
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Lead Time	3-5 working days after you place the order, and it takes another 3-5 days for delivery via DHL or FedEx.
Research Area	Immunology
Gene Names	CCL16
Tag Info	quantitative
Protein Description	Sandwich

Description

This human CCL16 ELISA kit employs the quantitative sandwich enzyme immunoassay technique to measure the levels of human CCL16 in multiple samples, including serum, plasma, or tissue homogenates. It also uses the enzyme-substrate chromogenic reaction to visualize and analyze the analyte levels through the color intensity. The intensity of the colored product is in direct proportion to the CCL16 levels in the sample and is measured at 450 nm through a microplate reader.



CCL16 is a chemokine predominantly expressed in the liver but is also found in the blood and brain. It plays important roles in immune response and angiogenesis. CCL16 specifically attracts lymphocytes, dendritic cells, and monocytes and increases their adhesive properties. CCL16 also possesses myelosuppressive activity. A study has shown that CCL16 binds explicitly to CCR2, which in turn activates the AKT/GSK3 β signaling and promotes β -catenin nuclear translocation, leading to enhanced cancer cell stemness. CCL16 also leads to the migration of cancer cells if they express CCR1. On the other hand, CCL16 enhances the anti-cancer effects of cytotoxic T and dendritic cells (DC) lymphocytes.

Target Details

This gene is one of several cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine encoded by this gene displays chemotactic activity for lymphocytes and monocytes but not for neutrophils. This cytokine also shows a potent myelosuppressive activity and suppresses proliferation of myeloid progenitor cells. The expression of this gene is upregulated by IL-10.

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