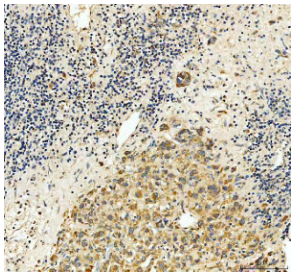
CCL16 Antibody / LEC Antibody (RQ4655)

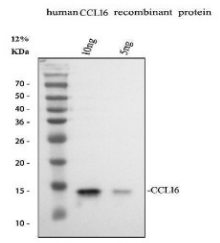
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4655	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	O15467
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml ELISA (Capture): 1-5ug/ml (human recombinant protein)
Limitations	This CCL16 Antibody / LEC Antibody is available for research use only.



CCL16 Antibody Human Liver Cancer IHC. FFPE human liver cancer tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using pH8 EDTA buffer prior to staining with CCL16 antibody at 2 ug/ml. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody with DAB chromogen was used for visualization. CCL16 immunoreactivity is predominantly cytoplasmic within the liver carcinoma cells, while surrounding stromal and inflammatory cells exhibit comparatively weaker staining, supporting selective detection of CCL16 in the tumor tissue. This CCL16 Antibody, also called LEC Antibody, is suitable for studies of chemokine signaling, immune cell recruitment, inflammatory responses, liver biology, and the tumor microenvironment.



CCL16 Antibody Recombinant Protein WB. Western blot analysis detected recombinant human CCL16 protein loaded at two concentrations. Lanes: (1) 10 ng recombinant human CCL16 and (2) 5 ng recombinant human CCL16. A distinct band was observed at approximately 14 kDa in both lanes, demonstrating sensitive and specific detection of recombinant CCL16 protein. This CCL16 Antibody, also called LEC Antibody, is suitable for studies of chemokine signaling, immune cell recruitment, inflammatory responses, and cytokine biology.

Description

CCL16 Antibody recognizes C-C motif chemokine ligand 16 (CCL16), also known as liver-expressed chemokine (LEC) and HCC-4, a member of the CC chemokine family that regulates leukocyte trafficking and inflammatory responses. CCL16 is unusual among chemokines because it is constitutively expressed at relatively high levels in the liver, where it contributes to immune surveillance while also participating in inflammatory signaling during infection and tissue injury. The protein functions primarily by directing the migration of immune cells through interactions with chemokine receptors, making CCL16 an important target for studies of immunology, liver biology, inflammation, and cancer. As interest in chemokine-mediated signaling continues to expand, CCL16 Antibody has become a valuable reagent for investigating immune cell recruitment and cytokine networks.

CCL16 binds several CC chemokine receptors, including CCR1, CCR2, CCR5, and CCR8, allowing it to attract monocytes, lymphocytes, dendritic cells, eosinophils, and additional leukocyte populations depending on the biological context. Expression can be influenced by inflammatory cytokines and tissue damage, enabling CCL16 to coordinate both homeostatic and pathological immune responses. Beyond leukocyte chemotaxis, CCL16 contributes to communication between immune cells and tissue-resident cells, helping regulate inflammatory cascades and local microenvironmental remodeling.

Altered CCL16 expression has been associated with chronic inflammatory disorders, liver disease, fibrosis, autoimmune conditions, and multiple cancers. Because chemokines influence immune cell infiltration within the tumor microenvironment, CCL16 has attracted growing interest as a potential biomarker for studies of cancer immunity and inflammatory regulation. Its involvement in hepatic immune function has also made CCL16 an important target for investigations of liver physiology, viral infection, and mechanisms that control tissue-specific immune responses.

A CCL16 Antibody is a valuable research tool for detecting endogenous CCL16 expression and investigating chemokine signaling, immune cell recruitment, inflammatory responses, liver biology, cytokine networks, and tumor microenvironment regulation.

Explore our Cancer Marker Antibodies page to discover additional antibodies for investigating tumor immunity, inflammatory signaling, immune cell recruitment, and the tumor microenvironment.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CCL16 Antibody / LEC Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids Q24-Q120 from the human C-C motif chemokine ligand 16 protein were used as the immunogen for the LEC / CCL16 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the LEC / CCL16 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

CCL16 antibody, C-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 16 antibody, LEC antibody, Liver-Expressed Chemokine antibody, HCC-4 antibody

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