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Rabbit Anti-CCL13 antibody

SL10272R

Product Name:	CCL13
Chinese Name:	单核细胞趋化蛋白4抗体
Alias:	C-C motif chemokine 13; CCL13; CCL13_HUMAN; Chemokine (C C motif) ligand 13; CK beta 10; CK-beta-10; CKb10; MCP-4; MGC17134; Monocyte chemoattractant protein 4; Monocyte chemotactic protein 4; NCC 1; NCC-1; NCC1; New CC chemokine 1; SCYA13; SCYL1; short chain; Small inducible cytokine A13 precursor; Small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys Cys) member 13; Small-inducible cytokine A13.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	8kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCL13:24-98/98
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) 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 monocytes, lymphocytes, basophils and eosinophils, but not neutrophils. This chemokine plays a role in accumulation of leukocytes during inflammation. It may also be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during artherosclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]. **Function:** Chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes, lymphocytes, basophils and eosinophils, but not neutrophils. Signals through CCR2B and CCR3 receptors. Plays a role in the accumulation of leukocytes at both sides of allergic and non-allergic inflammation. May be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during the disease process of atherosclerosis. May play a role in the monocyte attraction in tissues chronically exposed to exogenous pathogens. **Subcellular Location:** Secreted. **Tissue Specificity:** Widely expressed. Found in small intestine, thymus, colon, lung, trachea, stomach and lymph node. Low levels seen in the pulmonary artery smooth muscle cells. **Post-translational modifications:** One major form (form long), and two minor forms (short chain and medium chain) are produced by differential signal peptide cleavage. The medium chain is about 30-fold less active than the long chain. **Similarity:** Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family. **SWISS:** Q99616 **Gene ID:** 6357 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 6357 Human Omim: 601391 Human SwissProt: Q99616 Human Unigene: 414629 Human

	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.