



Rabbit Anti-CCL2 antibody

SL20201R

Product Name:	CCL2
Chinese Name:	lymphocyteChemokineCCL2抗体
Alias:	CCL2_HUMAN; C-C motif chemokine 2; HC11; Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1; Monocyte chemotactic and activating factor; MCAF; Monocyte chemotactic protein 1; MCP-1; Monocyte secretory protein JE; Small-inducible cytokine A2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=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:	8.7kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCL2:25-99/99
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 cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Chemokines are a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine is a member of the CC subfamily which is characterized by two adjacent cysteine residues.

This cytokine displays chemotactic activity for monocytes and basophils but not for neutrophils or eosinophils. It has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, like psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis. It binds to chemokine receptors CCR2 and CCR4. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Function:

Chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes and basophils but not neutrophils or eosinophils. Augments monocyte anti-tumor activity. Has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, like psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis or atherosclerosis. May be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during the disease process of atherosclerosis.

Subunit:

Monomer or homodimer; in equilibrium. Binds to CCR2 and CCR4. Is tethered on endothelial cells by glycosaminoglycan (GAG) side chains of proteoglycans. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:8898111}.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Post-translational modifications:

Processing at the N-terminus can regulate receptor and target cell selectivity. Deletion of the N-terminal residue converts it from an activator of basophil to an eosinophil chemoattractant.

Similarity:

Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family.

SWISS:

P13500

Gene ID:

6347

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6347Human](#)

[Entrez Gene: 20296Mouse](#)

[Entrez Gene: 24770Rat](#)

[Omim: 158105Human](#)

[SwissProt: P13500Human](#)

[SwissProt: P10148Mouse](#)

[SwissProt: P14844Rat](#)

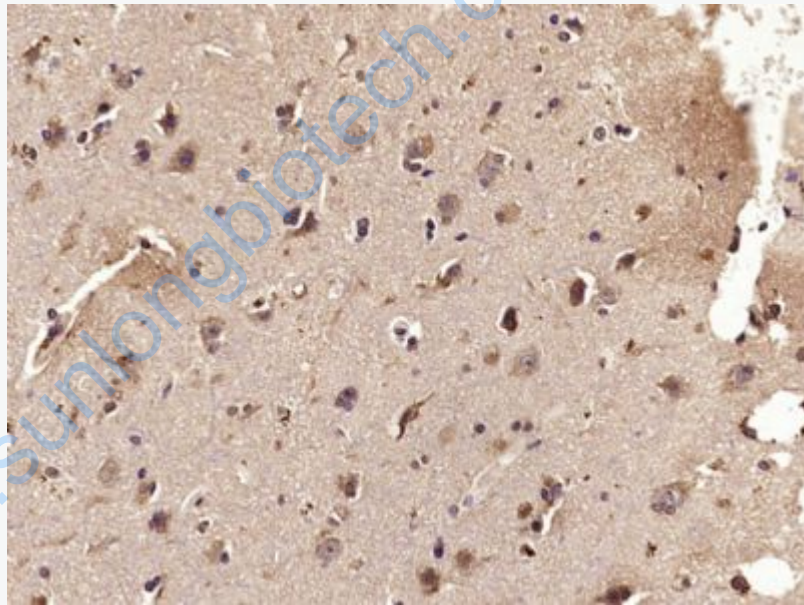
[Unigene: 303649Human](#)

[Unigene: 290320Mouse](#)

[Unigene: 4772Rat](#)

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human brain glioma); Antigen retrieval by microwave in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) ; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes; Blocking buffer (3% BSA) at RT for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CCL2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL20201R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (labeled with HRP)and DAB staining.

