
Product name:	MCP-1
Cat number:	AB-80184
Size:	100µg
Clone:	POLY
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rb
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 24-99 of human MCP-1
Reactivity:	Hu, Ms
Applications:	Western Blot: 1:500 - 1:2000 Immunohistochemistry 1:100 - 1:200 Immunofluorescence: 1:50 - 1:100
Molecular Weight:	11kDa
Purification:	Aff. Pur.
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Background: 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



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CCL2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Wes Pico Plus. Exposure time: 10s.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin embedded human colon using CCL2; antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using CCL2; antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using CCL2;antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Review for CCL2;Rabbit Experiment
Typeimmunofluorescence (IF) Samplerat brain cells Description
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat brain cells using antibody at 1:50 dilution. The positive signal is Golgi staining.