Product name:	MIP-1b Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN13907
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CCL4L1/CCL4L2. AA range:31-80
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight:	11kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene is one of several cytokine genes that are clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins that function in inflammatory and immunoregulatory processes. The protein encoded by this family member is similar to the chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 4 product, which inhibits HIV entry by binding to the cellular receptor CCR5. The copy number of this gene varies among individuals, where most individuals have one to five copies. This gene copy contains a non-consensus splice acceptor site at the 3' terminal exon found in other highly similar gene copies, and it thus uses other alternative splice sites for the 3' terminal exon, resulting in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],alternative products:CCL4L1 and CCL4L2 genes differ in their non-coding regions. Thus, alternative splicing events differ between the two genes,caution:Was originally (PubMed:9521068) thought to be a ligand for CCR8.,function:Chemokine that induces chemotaxis of cells expressing CCR5 or CCR1. Inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood monocytes that express CCR5.,function:Monokine with inflammatory and chemokinetic properties. Binds to CCR5. One of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T-cells. Recombinant MIP-1-beta induces a dose-dependent inhibition of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The processed form MIP-1-beta(3-69) retains the abilities to induce down-modulation of surface expression of the chemokine receptor CCR5 and to inhibit the CCR5-mediated entry of HIV-1 in T-cells. MIP-1-beta(3-69) is also a ligand for CCR1 and CCR2 isoform B.,induction:By mitogens.,online information:Macrophage inflammatory protein entry,polymorphism:The copy number of the CC4L1 gene varies among individuals; most individuals have 1 to 6 copies in the diploid genome.,PTM:N-terminal processed form MIP-1-beta(3-69) is produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from peripheral blood lymphocytes.,similarity:Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family.,subunit:Homodimer and heterodimer of MIP-1-alpha(4-69) and MIP-1-beta(3-69).,subunit:Interacts with CCR5.,tissue specificity:Detected in B-cells.,