

Anti-CCL2 Neutralizing Antibody (V3S-0822-YC523)

Cat. No.: V3S-0822-YC523

Summary

Description	This product is a mouse monoclonal antibody provided by Creative Biolabs. The antibody is capable of recognizing chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2. It can be used for CCL2 detection in Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA), Neutralization Assay (Neut), Western Blot (WB). The antibody is expressed in mammalian cells (293F or CHO) with antibody encoding genes and purified by affinity chromatography. Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by SDS-PAGE and SEC-HPLC analysis. For highly sensitive assays, we recommend the ultra purified form of the product, which has a lower endotoxin limit than standard antibody, less than 1 EU/mg or even 0.1 EU/mg.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host Species	Mouse
Target Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human MCP-1
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Isotype Control	C60052
Secondary Antibody	C47504; C37557; C41360; C32672; C10001; C52760; C17603; C65740

Property

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Purity	>95%, determined by SDS-PAGE
Purification	Protein G purified
Storage	Store at 4°C within one or two weeks. Store at -20°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Refer to the COA file for specifics.

Applications

Application	ELISA; Neut; WB
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For lab research use only, not for diagnostic, therapeutic or any *in vivo* human use.

Target

Target	CCL2
Alternative Name	CCL2; chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2; HC11; MCAF; MCP1; MCP-1; SCYA2; GDCF-2; SMC-CF; HSMCR30; C-C motif chemokine 2; small-inducible cytokine A2; monocyte secretory protein JE; monocyte chemotactic protein 1; monocyte chemoattractant protein 1; monocyte chemoattractant protein-1; monocyte chemotactic and activating factor; small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys); member 2; small inducible cytokine A2 (monocyte chemotactic protein 1; homologous to mouse Sig-je)
Gene ID	6347
UniProt	P13500
Introduction	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. CCL2 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.
Research Area	Immunology; Cardiovascular
Proceedings of R&D	Diseases associated with CCL2 include Neural Tube Defects and Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1. Among its related pathways are Rheumatoid arthritis and A-beta Pathways: Uptake and Degradation. Gene Ontology (GO) annotations related to this gene include protein kinase activity and heparin binding. An important paralog of this gene is CCL7.

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