

单核细胞趋化蛋白 4 抗体

产品货号: mIR2468

英文名称: MCP4

中文名称: 单核细胞趋化蛋白 4 抗体

别 名: Chemokine (C C motif) ligand 13; CCL13; MCP-4; SCYL1; CK beta 10; CKb10; MGC17134; Monocyte chemoattractant protein 4; Monocyte chemotactic protein 4; NCC 1; NCC1; New CC chemokine 1; SCYA13; SCYL1; Small inducible cytokine A13 precursor; Small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys Cys) member 13; CCL13_HUMAN.

研究领域: 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 神经生物学 趋化因子

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Dog, Rabbit,

产品应用: ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复) not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 110kDa

细胞定位: 分泌型蛋白

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCL13:51-98/98

mbio 44 15 15 15 Good elisakit producers

亚 型: lgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ 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

产品介绍: 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].

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
G22010
Gene ID:
6357
Important Note:

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

applications.