

## ARG10196 anti-CCL2 / MCP1 antibody [S101] (HRP)

Package: 100 µl

Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	HRP-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [S101] recognizes Human CCL2 / MCP1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	Does not react with human interleukin-8 (IL-8) and other human cytokines tested such as interleukin-1β (IL-1β), serum amyloid A (SAA) and epidermal growth factor (EGF).
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	S101
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	CCL2 / MCP1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant Human CCL2 / MCP1.
Conjugation	HRP
Alternate Names	MCP1; Monocyte chemotactic and activating factor; MCAF; Monocyte chemotactic protein 1; Monocyte secretory protein JE; HSMCR30; Small-inducible cytokine A2; HC11; SMC-CF; GDCF-2; SCYA2; C-C motif chemokine 2; Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1; MCP-1

### Application Instructions

Application Note	<p>ELISA: The HRP conjugated antibody can be used for quantitative detection of human MCP-1 in sandwich ELISA in combination with capture antibody S14 (Cat. No.: ARG10008).</p> <p>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.</p>
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### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G affinity purified
Buffer	0.01M PBS (pH 7.2) and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Keep the antibody in the dark and keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 6347 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P13500 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	CCL2
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2
Background	Monocyte chemotactic and activating factor (MCAF) is also called monocyte chemotactic protein-1 (MCP-1) and chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2 (CCL2). It is primarily secreted by monocytes, macrophages and dendritic cells. This cytokine displays chemotactic activity for monocytes, T-cells, and basophils, but not for neutrophils or eosinophils. MCAF causes the degranulation of basophils and mast cells, and augments the activity of monocyte and macrophage. MCAF plays an important role in inflammation, angiogenesis, auto-immune diseases, renal diseases, chronic infection and granuloma formation.
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. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related Antibody Duos and Panels: <a href="#">ARG30071 MCP1 ELISA Antibody Duo</a> Related products: <a href="#">MCP1 antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">MCP1 ELISA Kits</a> ; <a href="#">MCP1 Duos / Panels</a> ; <a href="#">Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies</a> ; Related news: <a href="#">HMGB1 in inflammation</a> <a href="#">Inflammatory Cytokines</a>
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Immune System antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	11 kDa
PTM	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.