

ARG54944 anti-CCL4 / MIP1 beta antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CCL4 / MIP1 beta
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CCL4 / MIP1 beta
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (15 aa) within the first 50 aa of Human CCL4.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	C-C motif chemokine 4; MIP-1-beta; Act-2; Protein H400; Small-inducible cytokine A4; ACT2; MIP-1B; Macrophage inflammatory protein 1-beta; Immune activation protein 2; SIS-gamma; ACT-2; Mip1b; Scya4; AT744.1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1 - 2 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat Brain Tissue Lysate	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
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 or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

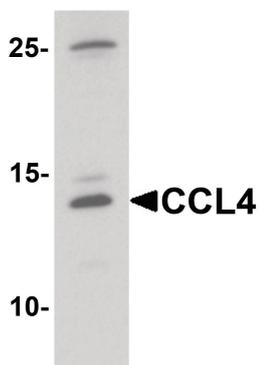
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

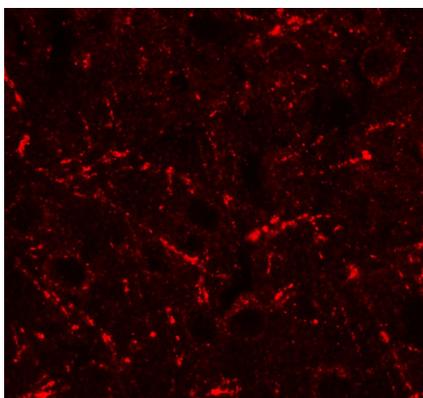
Gene Symbol	CCL4
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 4
Background	CCL4 Antibody: CCL4, also known as macrophage inflammatory protein 1-beta (MIP1B), belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family. Both CCL4 and the related protein CCL3 participate in the host response to invading bacterial, viral, parasite and fungal pathogens by regulating the trafficking and activation state of selected subgroups of inflammatory cells. While both CCL4 and CCL3 exert similar effects on monocytes, their effect on lymphocytes differ; with CCL4 selectively attracting CD4+ lymphocytes and CCL3 selectively attracting CD8+ lymphocytes. Additionally, both have been shown to be potent chemoattractants for B cells, eosinophils and dendritic cells. The processed form of CCL4 can induce down-modulation of surface expression of the chemokine receptor CCR5, thus inhibiting the CCR5-mediated entry of HIV-1 in T cells.
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. [UniProt]
Research Area	Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	10 kDa

Images



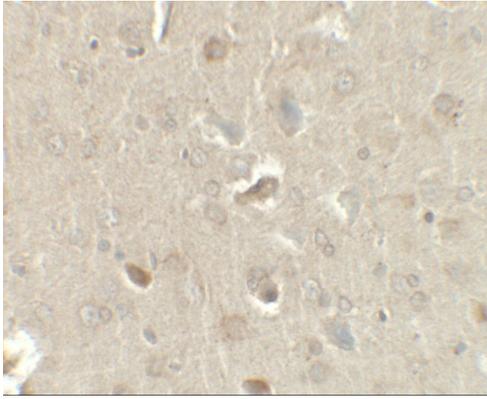
ARG54944 anti-CCL4 / MIP1 beta antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat brain tissue lysate stained with ARG54944 anti-CCL4 / MIP1 beta antibody at 1 ug/ml dilution.



ARG54944 anti-CCL4 / MIP1 beta antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: CCL4 in Rat brain tissue stained with ARG54944 anti-CCL4 / MIP1 beta antibody at 20 ug/ml dilution.



ARG54944 anti-CCL4 / MIP1 beta antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: CCL4 in Rat brain tissue stained with ARG54944 anti-CCL4 / MIP1 beta antibody at 2.5 ug/ml dilution.