ARG65992
anti-CCL13 / MCP4 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes CCL13 / MCP4
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, Neut, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CCL13 / MCP4
Species	Human
Immunogen	E. coli derived recombinant Human CCL13 / MCP4. (QPDALNVPST CCFTFSSKKI SLQRLKSYVI TTSRCPQKAV IFRTKLGKEI CADPKEKWVQ NYMKHLGRKA HTLKT)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SCYA13; C-C motif chemokine 13; Monocyte chemotactic protein 4; Small-inducible cytokine A13; CKb10; SCYL1; Monocyte chemoattractant protein 4; MCP-4; NCC-1; NCC1; CK-beta-10

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Sandwich: 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml with ARG65993 as a detection antibody
Neut	8 - 12 µg/ml (To yield [ND50] of the biological activity of hMCP-4 (100 ng/ml))
WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

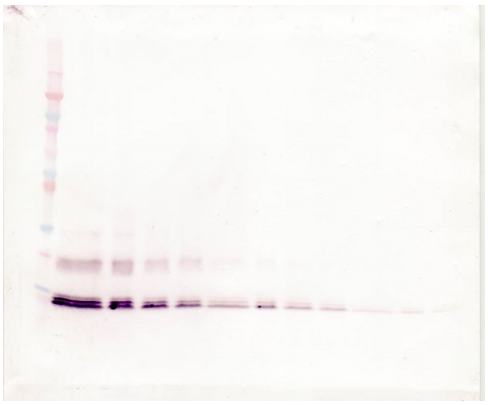
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
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

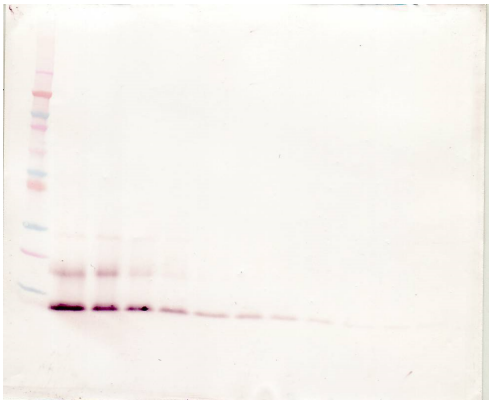
Database links	GeneID: 6357 Human Swiss-port # Q99616 Human
Gene Symbol	CCL13
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 13
Background	This antimicrobial gene is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in 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, Sep 2014]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	11 kDa
PTM	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.

Images



ARG65992 anti-CCL13 / MCP4 antibody WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng of Human MCP-4 stained with ARG65992 anti-CCL13 / MCP4 antibody, under non-reducing conditions.



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