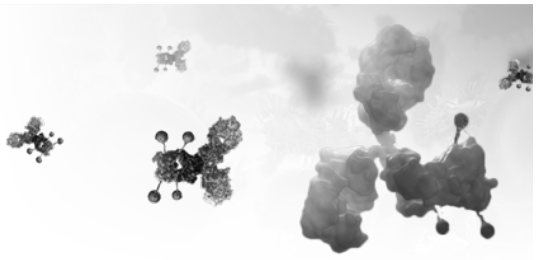

Mouse anti Canine CCL2 monoclonal antibody, clone 391813 (CABT-L117)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Detects canine CCL2/JE/MCP-1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Target	CCL2/JE/MCP-1
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant canine CCL2/JE/MCP-1, Gln24-Pro101, Accession #P52203
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Canine
Clone	391813
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(Cap), ICC/IF, WB
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Format	Lyophilized; Small package size(SP): Liquid
Size	25 µg, 500 µg
Buffer	PBS with Trehalose
Preservative	None
Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

	receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Ship	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Canine MCP-1 (monocyte chemotactic protein-1) is an 8 kDa member of the C of chemotactic factors. It is synthesized as a 101 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 23 aa signal sequence and a 78 aa mature segment. It contains no potential N-linked glycosylation sites and is not known for any posttranslational modifications. Based on human studies, MCP-1 will primarily circulate as a monomer. Noncovalent dimers are likely to be found, however. MCP-1 activity has been localized to the N-terminus. Cell types known to secrete MCP-1 are considerable in number, and include keratinocytes, fibroblasts, endothelium, osteoblasts, macrophages, mast cells, smooth muscle cells, and astrocytes. In the mature MCP-1 segment, there is 82% and 83% aa identity, canine to human and porcine MCP-1, respectively. When mature canine MCP-1 is compared to (aa) extended rodent MCP-1, there is 55% and 56% aa identity, canine to mouse and rat MCP-1, respectively. MCP-1 has three possible receptors. The first two are CCR2 and CCR11. The third receptor has only been identified in mice and is called L-CCR. Its function is unknown. MCP-1 is best known as a chemotactic agent for mononuclear cells. It also, however, induces enzyme and cytokine release in monocytes, NK cells, and lymphocytes and histamine release by basophils. Additionally, it is believed to reduce IL-12 production by dendritic cells and promote a Th2 phenotype in CD4+ T cells.
Keywords	Monocyte chemotactic protein-1;Canine MCP-1;CC chemokine family

GENE INFORMATION

UniProt ID	P52203

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221