



Human Monocyte Chemotactic Protein 1 (DAG283)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	HumanMonocyte Chemotactic Protein 1 (MCP-1/MCAF) Recombinant. Recombinant HumanMCP-1 is a non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 76 amino acids andhaving a molecular weight of 8,607 Da. The sequence of the first fiveN-terminal amino acids was deter
Antigen Description	Chemokine(C-C motif) ligand 2 (CCL2) is a small cytokine belonging to the CC chemokinefamily that is also known as monocyte chemotactic protein-1 (MCP-1) and smallinducible cytokine A2. CCL2 recruits monocytes, memory T cells, and dendriticcells to sites of tissue injury, infection, and inflammation.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Thespecific activity was determined by the ability of MCP-1 to chemoattracthuman monocytes using a concentration of 5-20ng/ml. Each laboratory shoulddetermine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been
Format	Purified, Lyophilized. Reconstitute using sterile deionized water to a concentration 100µg/ml. Further dilutions can be made in other aqueou buffers.
Concentration	1 mg/ml(prior to lyophilization)
Buffer	Notapplicable
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

© Creative Diagnostics All Rights Reserved

Introduction

This gene is one of several cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Chemokines are a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine is a member of the CC subfamily which is characterized by two adjacent cysteine residues. This cytokine displays chemotactic activity for monocytes and basophils but not for neutrophils or eosinophils. It has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, like psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis. It binds to chemokine receptors CCR2 and CCR4. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Keywords

CCL2; chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2; HC11; MCAF; MCP1; MCP-1; SCYA2; GDCF-2; SMC-CF; HSMCR30; C-C motif chemokine 2; small-inducible cytokine A2; monocyte secretory protein JE; monocyte chemotactic protein 1; monocyte chemoattractant protein 1; monocyte