



Anti-CCL23 monoclonal antibody, clone 70634 (DCABY-4210)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Ck beta 8-1 (SCYA23), a splice variant of Ck beta 8 (also known as MPIF-1), is a CC chemokine. Compared to Ck beta 8-1, Ck beta 8/MPIF-1 lacks a 17 amino acid residue stretch (Leu47-Gly 63) present in Ck beta 8-1 and has a unique arginine at residue 46. Ck beta 8-1/Ck beta 8 (MPIF-1) and leukotactin/MIP-1 delta form a subgroup of CC chemokines that have 6 conserved cysteine residues and an extended amino-terminus preceding the conserved cysteine pair. Ck beta 8-1 shares approximately 73% nucleotide sequence identity with leukotactin (MIP-1 delta).
Specificity	Detects human CCL23/MPIF-1 in Western blots. In Western blots, this antibody does not cross-react with recombinant human (rh) CCL24/MPIF-2.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human CCL23/MPIF-1. Arg22-Asn120 Accession Number P55773
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	70634
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA Capture (Matched Pair)
Format	Liquid
Size	500 µg

Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.
Preservative	None
Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C, reconstituted. 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C, reconstituted.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CCL23 chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 23 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CCL23
Synonyms	CCL23; chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 23; CKb8; MIP3; Ckb-8; MIP-3; MPIF-1; SCYA23; Ckb-8-1; hmrp-2a; CK-BETA-8; C-C motif chemokine 23; C6 beta-chemokine; macrophage inflammatory protein 3; myeloid progenitor inhibitory factor 1; small inducible cytokine s
Entrez Gene ID	6368
Protein Refseq	NP_005055
UniProt ID	P55773
Chromosome Location	17q12
Pathway	Chemokine signaling pathway; Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors); Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Formyl peptide receptors bind formyl peptides and many other ligands; G alpha (i) signalling events; G alpha (q) signalling events; GPCR downstream
Function	CCR1 chemokine receptor binding; chemokine activity; heparin binding;