



Anti-CCL2 (aa 24-99) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC2789)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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.
Immunogen	CCL2 (NP_002973, 24 a.a. ~ 99 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is QPDAINAPVTCCYNFTNRKISVQRLASYRRITSSKCPKEAVIFKTIVAKEICADPKQKWV QDSMDHLDKQTQTPKT
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CCL2 chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CCL2
Synonyms	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 chemoattractant protein-1; monocyte chemotactic and activating factor; small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 2; small inducible cytokine A2 (monocyte chemotactic protein 1, homologous to mouse Sig-je);
Entrez Gene ID	6347
Protein Refseq	NP_002973
UniProt ID	P13500
Chromosome Location	17q11.2-q12
Pathway	ATF4 activates genes; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis); Chemokine signaling pathway; Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors)
Function	CCR2 chemokine receptor binding; chemokine activity; heparin binding; protein kinase activity