

CCL2 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6699B

Specification

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P13500
Other Accession	P61274
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	62-89

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6347

Other Names

C-C motif chemokine 2, HC11, Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1, Monocyte chemotactic and activating factor, MCAF, Monocyte chemotactic protein 1, MCP-1, Monocyte secretory protein JE, Small-inducible cytokine A2, CCL2, MCP1, SCYA2

Target/Specificity

This CCL2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 62-89 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CCL2.

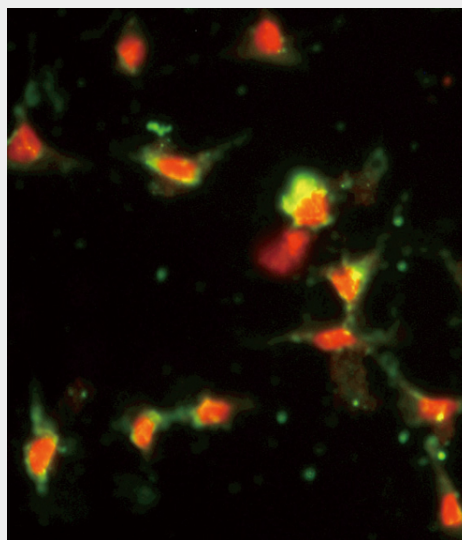
Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50

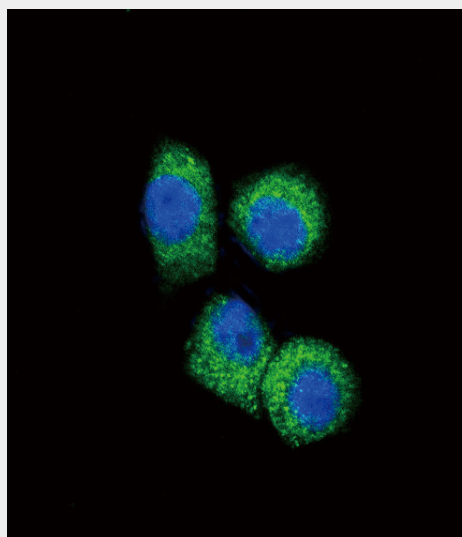
Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage



Immunofluorescence analysis of CCL2 Antibody (C-term) with hela cells . 0.025 mg/ml primary antibody was followed by FITC-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (whole molecule). FITC emits green fluorescence.Red counterstaining is PI.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CCL2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6699b) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CCL2

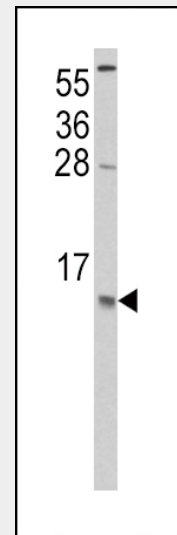
Synonyms MCP1, SCYA2

Function

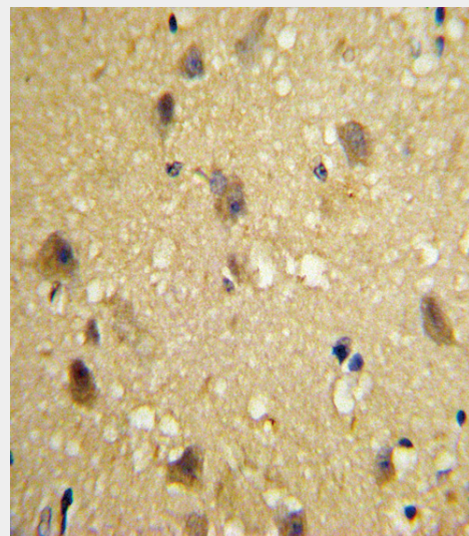
Acts as a ligand for C-C chemokine receptor CCR2 (PubMed:9837883, PubMed:10587439, PubMed:10529171). Signals through binding and activation of CCR2 and induces a strong chemotactic response and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions (PubMed:9837883, PubMed:10587439). Exhibits a chemotactic activity for monocytes and basophils but not neutrophils or eosinophils (PubMed:8627182, PubMed:9792674, PubMed:8195247). May be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during the disease process of atherosclerosis (PubMed:8107690).

Cellular Location

Secreted



Western blot analysis of CCL2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6699b) in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CCL2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue with CCL2 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

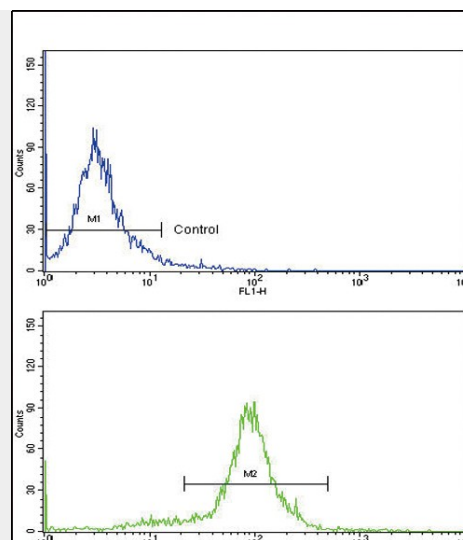
Tissue Location

Expressed in the seminal plasma, endometrial fluid and follicular fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:23765988).
Expressed in monocytes (PubMed:2513477).

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



Flow cytometric analysis of hela cells using CCL2 Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. CCL2 is structurally related to the CXC subfamily of cytokines. Members of this subfamily are characterized by two cysteines separated by a single amino acid. 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.

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Saenz Lopez,P., Actas Urol Esp 33 (5), 474-481 (2009)
Rollins,B.J., Genomics 10 (2), 489-492 (1991)

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- [A molecular profile of cocaine abuse includes the differential expression of genes that regulate transcription, chromatin, and dopamine cell phenotype.](#)