

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6699b

Specification

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P13500

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6699b was selected from the C-term region of human CCL2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -

CCL2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - References

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



Protein Information

Name CCL2

Synonyms MCP1, SCYA2

Function

Acts as a ligand for C-C chemokine receptor CCR2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9837883"

target="_blank">9837883,

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/10587439"

target="_blank">10587439,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/10529171"

target="_blank">10529171). Signals through binding and activation of CCR2 and induces a strong chemotactic response and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/9837883"

target=" blank">9837883,

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/10587439"

target="_blank">10587439). Exhibits a chemotactic activity for monocytes and basophils but not neutrophils or eosinophils (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/8627182"

target=" blank">8627182,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/9792674"

target=" blank">9792674,

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/8195247"

target="_blank">8195247). May be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during the disease process of atherosclerosis (PubMed:8107690).

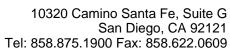
Cellular Location

Secreted

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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols





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

• Blocking Peptides