



# Anti-CCL8 polyclonal antibody (CPBT-65199RH)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Product Overview

Rabbit anti Human MCP-2 antibody recognizes human MCP-2 (Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein 2), otherwise known as CCL8, a 76 amino acid CC chemokine originally isolated from the human osteosarcoma cell line MG-63, which is expressed at highest levels in peripheral blood cells and the small intestine. MCP-2 acts as a chemoattractant for monocytes, lymphocytes, eosinophils and basophils, due to its ability to bind to the common MCP receptor, chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 2 (CCR2), and also CCR1 and CCR3. Proteolytic cleavage of MCP-2 into the NH2-Terminally truncated form, MCP-2 (6-76), results in the loss of chemotactic activity, forming a functional C-C chemokine inhibitor, which may be important during inflammatory responses.

<b>Specificity</b>	CCL8
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human MCP-2
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; FA; WB
<b>Format</b>	Purified IgG - lyophilised
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid

repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

## GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	<a href="#">CCL8 chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 8 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
Official Symbol	CCL8
Synonyms	CCL8; chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 8; HC14; MCP2; MCP-2; SCYA8; SCYA10; C-C motif chemokine 8; small-inducible cytokine A8; monocyte chemotactic protein 2; monocyte chemoattractant protein 2; small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 8 (monoc
Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">6355</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_005614</a>
UniProt ID	P80075
Chromosome Location	17q11.2
Pathway	Chemokine signaling pathway; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;
Function	chemokine activity; heparin binding; phospholipase activator activity; protein kinase activity;