

ARG65991
anti-CCL13 / MCP4 antibody (Biotin)Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CCL13 / MCP4
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CCL13 / MCP4
Species	Human
Immunogen	E. coli derived recombinant Human CCL13 / MCP4. (QPDALNVPST CCFTFSSKKI SLQRLKSYVI TTSRCPQKAV IFRTKLGKEI CADPKEKWVQ NYMKHLGRKA HTLKT)
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	SCYA13; C-C motif chemokine 13; Monocyte chemotactic protein 4; Small-inducible cytokine A13; CKb10; SCYL1; Monocyte chemoattractant protein 4; MCP-4; NCC-1; NCC1; CK-beta-10

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Direct: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml Sandwich: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml with ARG65990 as a capture antibody
	WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml

Application Note Direct ELISA and sELISA allow the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant Human MCP-4.

* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Database links	GeneID: 6357 Human Swiss-port # Q99616 Human
Gene Symbol	CCL13
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 13
Background	This antimicrobial gene is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine encoded by this gene displays chemotactic activity for monocytes, lymphocytes, basophils and eosinophils, but not neutrophils. This chemokine plays a role in accumulation of leukocytes during inflammation. It may also be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during atherosclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]
Function	Chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes, lymphocytes, basophils and eosinophils, but not neutrophils. Signals through CCR2B and CCR3 receptors. Plays a role in the accumulation of leukocytes at both sides of allergic and non-allergic inflammation. May be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during the disease process of atherosclerosis. May play a role in the monocyte attraction in tissues chronically exposed to exogenous pathogens. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	11 kDa
PTM	One major form (form long), and two minor forms (short chain and medium chain) are produced by differential signal peptide cleavage. The medium chain is about 30-fold less active than the long chain.