antibodies .- online.com

100 μg







anti-CCL4 antibody



Image



\sim							
	1//	\Box	$r \setminus$	/ [\bigcirc	1	٨,

Quantity:

Target:	CCL4
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CCL4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Neutralization (Neut), Radioimmunoassay (RIA)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	This purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with full length recombinant human MIP-1ß protein. Immunogen Type: RecombinantProtein
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This product is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. This purified antibody has been heated to 56°C for 30 minutes. In ELISA and other immunoreactive assays, this antibody will recognize both native and recombinant human IL-9 in cell supernatants and certain body fluids. A control of similarly diluted normal rabbit IgG is recommended.
Characteristics:	MIP1 alpha and MIP1 beta were originally co-purified from medium conditioned by an LPS- stimulated murine macrophage cell line. Human MIP1 beta refers to the products of several

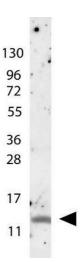
independently cloned cDNAs, including Act2, PAT 744, hH400, G26, HIMAP, HC21, and MAD 5a. The predicted protein products of these cDNAs represent variants that are between 94% - 98% identical and these proteins are all approximately 75% homologous to murine MIP1 beta. MIP1 beta also shares approximately 70% amino acid identity with MIP1 alpha. MIP1 proteins are expressed primarily in T cells, B cells, and monocytes after antigen or mitogen stimulation. The MIP1 proteins have chemoattractant and adhesive effects on lymphocytes, with MIP1 alpha and MIP1 beta preferentially attracting CD8+ and CD4+ T cells, respectively. A signal transducing receptor designated the CC chemokine receptor 1 (CC CKR1) with seven transmembrane domains that binds MIP1 alpha, MIP1 beta, MCP1 and RANTES with varying affinities has been isolated.

Purification:

purified

Target Details

Target:	CCL4				
Alternative Name:	MIP-1 beta (CCL4 Products)				
Background:	MIP1 alpha and MIP1 beta were originally co-purified from medium conditioned by an LPS-				
	stimulated murine macrophage cell line. Human MIP1 beta refers to the products of several				
	independently cloned cDNAs, including Act2, PAT 744, hH400, G26, HIMAP, HC21, and MAD 5a				
	The predicted protein products of these cDNAs represent variants that are between 94% - 98%				
	identical and these proteins are all approximately 75% homologous to murine MIP1 beta. MIP1				
	beta also shares approximately 70% amino acid identity with MIP1 alpha. MIP1 proteins are				
	expressed primarily in T cells, B cells, and monocytes after antigen or mitogen stimulation. The				
	MIP1 proteins have chemoattractant and adhesive effects on lymphocytes, with MIP1 alpha				
	and MIP1 beta preferentially attracting CD8+ and CD4+ T cells, respectively. A signal				
	transducing receptor designated the CC chemokine receptor 1 (CC CKR1) with seven				
	transmembrane domains that binds MIP1 alpha, MIP1 beta, MCP1 and RANTES with varying				
	affinities has been isolated.				
	Synonyms: CCL4, C-C motif chemokine 4, Small-inducible cytokine A4, Macrophage				
	inflammatory protein 1-beta, MIP-1-beta, ACT-2, T-cell activation protein 2, Protein H400,				
	Lymphocyte activation gene 1 protein, LAG-1, HC21, G-26 T-lymphocyte-secreted protein, MIP-				
	1ß				
Gene ID:	6351				
NCBI Accession:	NP_002975				



Western Blotting

Image 1. anti-Human MIP-1ß antibody shows detection of a band ~15 kDa in size corresponding to recombinant human MIP-1ß. The identity of the faint higher molecular weight band may represent a homodimer. Molecular weight markers are also shown (left). After transfer, the membrane was blocked overnight with 3% BSA in TBS followed by reaction with primary antibody at a 1:1,000 dilution. Detection occurred using peroxidase conjugated anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibody diluted 1:40,000 in blocking buffer for 30 min at RT followed by reaction with chemiluminescent substrate. Image was captured using MP 4000 imaging system (Bio-Rad).