

MIP-5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74143

Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	<u>Q16663</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	12236

Additional Information

Gene ID	6359
Other Names	C-C motif chemokine 15 (Chemokine CC-2) (HCC-2) (Leukotactin-1) (LKN-1) (MIP-1 delta) (Macrophage inflammatory protein 5) (MIP-5) (Mrp-2b) (NCC-3) (Small-inducible cytokine A15) [Cleaved into: CCL15(22-92); CCL15(25-92); CCL15(29-92)]
Dilution	IHC-P~~IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

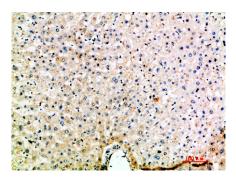
Protein Information

Name	CCL15
Synonyms	MIP5, NCC3, SCYA15
Function	Chemotactic factor that attracts T-cells and monocytes, but not neutrophils, eosinophils, or B-cells. Acts mainly via CC chemokine receptor CCR1. Also binds to CCR3. CCL15(22-92), CCL15(25-92) and CCL15(29-92) are more potent chemoattractants than the CCL15.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Most abundant in heart, skeletal muscle and adrenal gland. Lower levels in placenta, liver, pancreas and bone marrow CCL15(22-92), CCL15(25-92) and CCL15(29-92) are found in high levels in synovial fluids from rheumatoid patients.

Background

Chemotactic factor that attracts T-cells and monocytes, but not neutrophils, eosinophils, or B-cells. Acts mainly via CC chemokine receptor CCR1. Also binds to CCR3. CCL15(22-92), CCL15(25-92) and CCL15(29-92) are more potent chemoattractants than the small-inducible cytokine A15.

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:200

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