

CCL2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11608

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P13500
Other Accession	NP_002973 , 4506841
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	11025
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	CCL2 antibody can be used for detection of CCL2 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/mL.

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	CCL2;
Reconstitution & Storage	CCL2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.
Precautions	CCL2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CCL2
Synonyms	MCP1, SCYA2
Function	Acts as a ligand for C-C chemokine receptor CCR2 (PubMed: 10529171 , PubMed: 10587439 , PubMed: 9837883). Signals through binding and activation of CCR2 and induces a strong chemotactic response and mobilization of intracellular calcium ions (PubMed: 10587439 , PubMed: 9837883). Exhibits a chemotactic activity for monocytes and basophils but not neutrophils or eosinophils (PubMed: 8195247 , PubMed: 8627182 , PubMed: 9792674). 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).

Background

CCL2 Antibody: CCL2, also known as monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 (MCP1), belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family. It is produced by a variety of cell types and is a potent chemoattractant for monocytes, memory T lymphocytes, and natural killer (NK) cells. It is upregulated during infection and inflammation. CCL2 is a potent basophil activator but does not affect eosinophils, whereas the related protein MCP2 stimulates both eosinophils and basophils. MCP3 has been shown to have the broadest range of influence. CCL2 has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, like psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis or atherosclerosis.

References

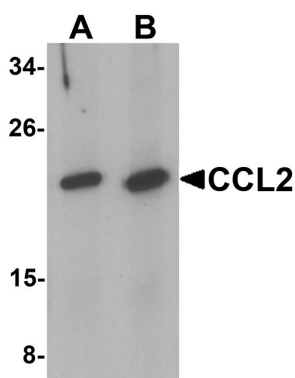
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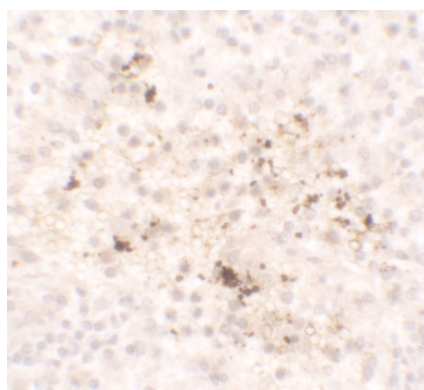
Taub DD, Proost P, Murphy WJ, et al. Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1), -2, and -3 are chemotactic for human T lymphocytes. *J. Clin. Invest.* 1995; 95:1370-6

Bandinelli F, Del Rosso A, Gabrielli A, et al. CCL2, CCL3 and CCL5 chemokines in systemic sclerosis: the correlation with SSc clinical features and the effect of prostaglandin E1 treatment. *Clin. Exp. Rheumatol.* 2012; 30:S44-9.

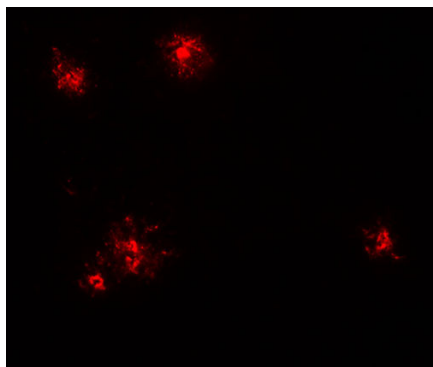
Images



Western blot analysis of CCL2 in rat spleen tissue lysate with CCL2 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of CCL2 in spleen tissue with CCL2 antibody at 5 µg/ml.



Immunofluorescence of CCL2 in human spleen tissue with CCL2 antibody at 20 µg/ml.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.