

Product datasheet for **AM26342BT-N**

Ccl2 (102-130) Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: ECE.2]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	ECE.2
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections (3): Sections (6 µm) were fixed with 4% PFA, blocked using 0.1% Triton-X and 5% serum for 15min at 37°C or o/n 4°C and then incubated with 2 µg/ml antibody for 2h at 37°C. The typical starting working dilution is 1:10. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections (2): Fixation in 10% buffered formalin; 5 µm sections. The typical starting working dilution is 1:10. Western blot (1): Samples electrophoresed on 15% SDS-PAGE were blotted on nitrocellulose and blocked with PBS/5% low fat dry milk. The blot was incubated with antibody (0.8 µg/ml) for 20min at RT. The typical starting working dilution is 1:10.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues 102-130 of Mouse MCP-1
Specificity:	The monoclonal antibody ECE.2 recognizes Mouse Monocyte Chemoattractant protein 1 (MCP-1). Does not work with Human.
Formulation:	PBS Label: Biotin State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered purified Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Gene Name:	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 20296 Mouse P10148
Background:	<p>The murine JE gene encodes the monocyte-specific cytokine monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 (MCP-1). MCP-1 is a CC chemokine of 76 amino acids (~11 kDa) and is chemotactic for monocytes and basophils but not neutrophils and eosinophils. MCP-1 is expressed by smooth muscle cells (SMC), macrophages, endothelial cells, keratinocytes and fibroblasts in response to inflammatory stimuli such as interleukin 1β and tumor necrosis factor α. MCP-1 has been implicated in a variety of inflammatory processes, including inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, asthma, nephritis, and parasitic and viral infections. MCP-1 antigen is not detected in the endothelium or SMC of normal arteries. MCP-1 has also been shown to exhibit biological activities other than chemotaxis. It can induce the proliferation and activation of killer cells known as CHAK (CC-Chemokine-activated killer)</p> <p>MCP-1 signals via the CCR2 receptor, and is critical for aneurysm formation because of its stability to recruit leukocytes. These leukocytes produce extracellular matrix-degrading MMPs, thereby inducing aortic remodeling and dilatation. Interleukin-6 is also involved in this amplification loop accelerating vascular inflammation. MCP-$^{-/-}$ mice display significantly delayed wound re-epithelialization, and also delayed wound angiogenesis.</p>
Synonyms:	C-C motif chemokine 2, SCYA2, MCAF, Small-inducible cytokine A2, MCP-1, HC11, HC-11