

Product datasheet for DM2034B

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

MCP1 (CCL2) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: S101]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: S101
Applications: ELISA

Recommended Dilution: ELISA: This Biotin-conjugated monoclonal antibody can be used as a Tracer/Detection

antibody in Sandwich ELISA applications for Human MCP-1 detection in combination with a

Capture antibody Clone S14 (Cat.-No DM2032) and avidin-HRP conjugate.

Suggested Capture Coating Dose:~0.3 μg/ml; Substrate: TMB. If the above suggested conditions are followed approximately 1.5 pg/mL of MCP-1 in serum/plasma or 4 pg/mL of

MCP-1 in medium can be detected with an assay range of 0-1600 pg/mL.

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Purified recombinant Human MCP-1

Specificity: This monoclonal antibody reacts with natural and recombinant Human MCP-1.

Does not react with Human interleukin-8 (IL-8) and other human cytokines tested such as

interleukin-1β (IL-1β), serum amyloid A (SAA) and epidermal growth factor (EGF).

Formulation: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.0±0.1

Label: Biotin

State: Liquid purified IgG fraction

Stabilizer: 1% Gelatin

Preservative: 0.1% Proclin-300

Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein G

Conjugation: Biotin

Storage: Upon receipt, store (in aliquots) at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: C-C motif chemokine ligand 2





MCP1 (CCL2) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: S101] - DM2034B

Database Link: Entrez Gene 6347 Human

P13500

Background: Monocyte chemotactic and activating factor (MCAF) is also called monocyte chemotactic

protein-1 (MCP-1) and chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2 (CCL2). It is primarily secreted by monocytes, macrophages and dendritic cells. This cytokine displays chemotactic activity for monocytes, T-cells, and basophils, but not for neutrophils or eosinophils. MCAF causes the degranulation of basophils and mast cells, and augments the activity of monocyte and macrophage. MCAF plays an important role in inflammation, angiogenesis, auto-immune

diseases, renal diseases, chronic infection and granuloma formation.

Synonyms: C-C motif chemokine 2, SCYA2, MCAF, Small-inducible cytokine A2, MCP-1, HC11, HC-11