

## Product datasheet for TP723280

### MCP1 (CCL2) (NM\_002982) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2 (CCL2).
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	8.6 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ M filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.2
Bioactivity:	Determined by its ability to chemoattract human monocytes using a concentration range of 10.0-100.0 ng/ml.
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/ $\mu$ g of protein (< 1 EU/ $\mu$ g)
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_002973</a>
Locus ID:	6347
RefSeq Size:	760
Cytogenetics:	17q12
RefSeq ORF:	297
Synonyms:	GDCF-2; HC11; HSMCR30; MCAF; MCP-1; MCP1; SCYA2; SMC-CF



[View online »](#)

**Summary:**

This gene is one of several cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Chemokines are a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine is a member of the CC subfamily which is characterized by two adjacent cysteine residues. This cytokine displays chemotactic activity for monocytes and basophils but not for neutrophils or eosinophils. It has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, like psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis. It binds to chemokine receptors CCR2 and CCR4. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:**

Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway

**Product images:**