



MIP-5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-10691
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CCL15 MIP5 NCC3 SCYA15
Protein Name	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(2
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 51-100
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous MIP-5
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	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)]
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	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 small-inducible cytokine A15.,function:Has weak activities on human monocytes and acts via receptors that also recognize MIP-1 alpha. It induced intracellular Ca(2+) changes and enzyme release, but no chemotaxis, at concentrations of 100-1,000 nM, and was inactive on

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



T-lymphocytes, neutrophils, and eosinophil leukocytes. Enhances the proliferation of CD34 myeloid progenitor cells. The processed form HCC-1(9-74) is a chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes eosinophils, and T-cells and is a ligand for CCR1, CCR3 and CCR5.,online information:CCL14 entry,online information:CCL15 entry,PTM:HCC-1(1-74), but not HCC-1(3-74) and HCC-1(4

Background

This gene is located in a cluster of similar genes in the same region of chromosome 17. These genes encode CC cytokines, which are secreted proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The product of this gene is chemotactic for T cells and monocytes, and acts through C-C chemokine receptor type 1 (CCR1). The proprotein is further processed into numerous smaller functional peptides. Naturally-occurring readthrough transcripts occur from this gene into the downstream gene, CCL14 (chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 14). [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013],

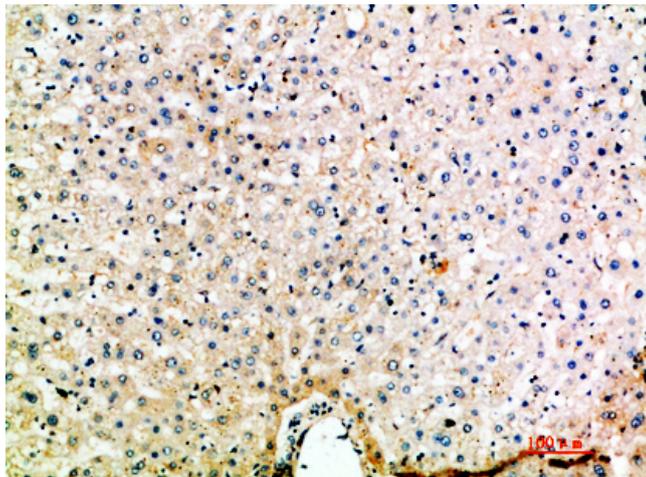
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



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