Human CCL15/MIP-1δ Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG
Catalog Number: AF628G
100 µg

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CCL15/MIP-1δ in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, a preference for the 68 aa residue isoform over the 92 aa residue isoform of human CCL15/LKN-1 is shown. Neutralizes the biological activity
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	*E. coli*-derived recombinant human CCL15/MIP-1δ Ser46-Ile113 Accession # Q16663
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

Neutralization	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CCL15, also named Leukotactin-1 (LKN-1), MIP-5, HCC-2, and NCC-3, is a novel human CC chemokine whose gene was mapped to human chromosome 17 adjacent to the HCC-1 gene. CCL15/LKN-1, together with mouse C10, mouse MIP-1γ and human MPIF-1, constitute a subgroup of CC chemokines which contain six instead of four conserved cysteine residues. The two additional cysteine residues in CCL15/LKN-1 have been shown to form a third disulfide bond CCL15/LKN-1 cDNA encodes a 113 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a putative signal peptide of 21 aa residues that is cleaved to generate a 92 aa residue mature protein. In recombinant CCL15/LKN-1 preparations produced in insect cells and in yeast, amino-terminal truncations were found to have occurred. The major forms of CCL15/LKN-1 secreted by insect cells and yeast were reported to be proteins of 68 and 66 aa residues, respectively. The full length and the amino-terminal truncated forms of human CCL15δ/LKN-1 have been shown to be potent chemoattractants for monocytes and T-lymphocytes. These proteins can also chemoattract eosinophils and have been shown to induce calcium flux in human CCR1 transfected cells. Additionally, CCL15/LKN-1 can suppress colony formation by human granulocyte-macrophage, erythroid, and multipotential progenitor cells stimulated by combinations of growth factors.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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