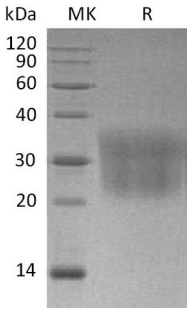
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CCL2 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0251

Summary

Name	CCL2/MCP-1/C-C motif chemokine 2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse C-C Motif Chemokine 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Asn148 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P10148
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	14.7 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	0.00.0

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	C-C motif chemokine 2; Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1; Monocyte chemotactic protein 1; MCP-1;Platelet-derived growth factor-inducible protein JE; Small-inducible cytokine A2; Ccl2; Je; Mcp1; Scya2
Background	C-C motif chemokine 2 (CCL2) is a member of the C-C or β chemokine family.

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CCL2 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0251

Mouse CCL2 shares 82% amino acid (aa) identity with rat CCL2 over the entire sequence, and 58%, 56%, 55%, 53% and 53% aa identity with human, equine, porcine, bovine and canine CCL2, respectively. Fibroblasts, glioma cells, smooth muscle cells, endothelial cells, lymphocytes and mononuclear phagocytes can produce CCL2 either constitutively or upon mitogenic stimulation, but monocytes and macrophages appear to be the major source. In addition to its chemotactic activity, CCL2 induces enzyme and cytokine release by monocytes, NK cells and lymphocytes, and histamine release by basophils that express its receptor, CCR2. Additionally, it promotes Th2 polarization in CD4+ T cells. CCL2-mediated recruitment of monocytes to sites of inflammation is proposed to play a role in the pathology of atherosclerosis, multiple sclerosis and allergic asthma.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.