

MIP-1b Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5652
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	MIP-1b
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection
Gene Name :	CCL4L1/CCL4L2
Protein Name :	C-C motif chemokine 4-like
Human Gene Id :	388372/9560
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q8NHW4
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CCL4L1/CCL4L2. AA range:31-80
Specificity :	MIP-1b Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MIP-1b protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 11kD

Background : This gene is one of several cytokine genes that are clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins that function in inflammatory and immunoregulatory processes. The protein encoded by this family member is similar to the chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 4 product, which inhibits HIV entry by binding to the cellular receptor CCR5. The copy number of this gene varies among individuals, where most individuals have one to five copies. This gene copy contains a non-consensus splice acceptor site at the 3' terminal exon found in other highly similar gene copies, and it thus uses other alternative splice sites for the 3' terminal exon, resulting in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],

Function : alternative products:CCL4L1 and CCL4L2 genes differ in their non-coding regions. Thus, alternative splicing events differ between the two genes,caution:Was originally (PubMed:9521068) thought to be a ligand for CCR8.,function:Chemokine that induces chemotaxis of cells expressing CCR5 or CCR1. Inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood monocytes that express CCR5.,function:Monokine with inflammatory and chemokinetic properties. Binds to CCR5. One of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T-cells. Recombinant MIP-1-beta induces a dose-dependent inhibition of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The processed form MIP-1-beta(3-69) retains the abilities to induce down-modulation of surface expression of the chemokine receptor CCR5 and to inhibit the CCR5-mediated entry of HIV-1 in T-cells. MIP-1-beta(3-69) is also a ligand for CCR1 and CCR

Subcellular Location : Secreted .

Expression : Detected in B-cells.

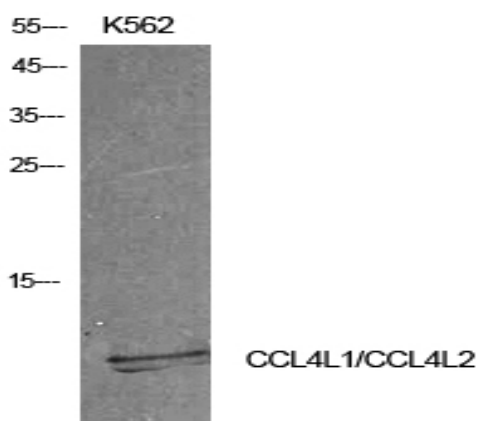
Sort : 9647

No4 : 1

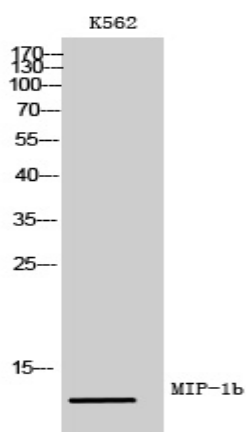
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

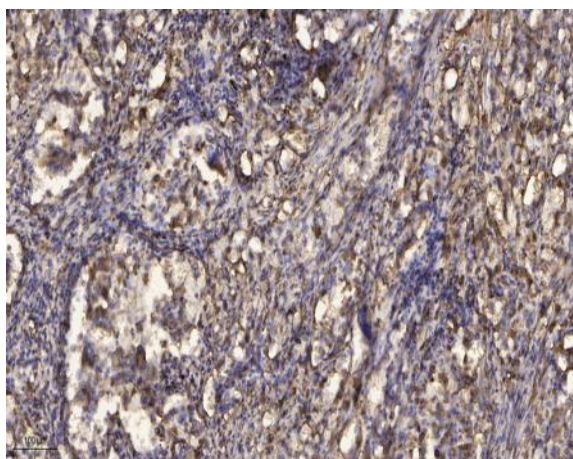
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using MIP-1b Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using MIP-1b Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Squamous cell carcinoma of lung. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).