
Recombinant human MCP-1 / CCL2 protein, C-His-Avi (HEK293)

Catalog Number: bs-43528P

Concentration: >0.5 mg/ml

AA Seq: 24-99/148

Predicted MW: 12.5

Detected MW: 15/18 kDa

Tags: C-His-Avi

Activity: Not tested

Endotoxin: Not analyzed

Purity: >90% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Purification: AC

Form: Lyophilized or Liquid

Storage: PBS (pH7.4).

Stored at -70°C or -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes and basophils but not neutrophils or eosinophils. Augments monocyte anti-tumor activity. Has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, like psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis or atherosclerosis. May be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during the disease process of atherosclerosis. Monomer or homodimer; in equilibrium. Binds to CCR2 and CCR4. Is tethered on endothelial cells by glycosaminoglycan (GAG) side chains of proteoglycans. Processing at the N-terminus can regulate receptor and targetcell selectivity. Deletion of the N-terminal residue converts it from an activator of basophil to an eosinophil chemoattractant. Genetic variations in CCL2 determine Mycobacterium tuberculosis susceptibility. Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family. The MCP-1 (the monocyte chemotactic protein1) has many pits that regulates the function toward sex to turn to record the factor, it can induce to have relation with inflammation with the immunity various genes turn to record. The immunity MCP-1 set turns the male signal to mainly locate the afterbirth syrup inside.

VALIDATION IMAGES



The purity of the protein is greater than 80% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.