
Mouse MIP-2/CXCL2 ELISA Kit

产品编号: bsk12024

种属: Mouse

线性范围: 15.6-1000 pg/mL

应用范围: S/P/CC

检测限: 7 pg/mL

适用样品基质: cell culture supernates, serum, and plasma.

保存条件: Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles (Shipped with wet ice.).

产品介绍: Mouse macrophage inflammatory protein-2 (MIP-2), also known as CXCL2, was originally identified as a heparin-binding protein secreted by an LPS-stimulated mouse macrophage cell line. A cDNA clone encoding the protein was isolated from this cell line and characterized. Based on its protein and DNA sequences, mouse MIP-2 was classified as a member of the alpha (CXC) chemokine family of inflammatory and immunoregulatory cytokines). Mouse MIP-2 cDNA encodes a 100 amino acid residue precursor protein from which the amino-terminal 27 amino acid residues are cleaved to generate the mature mouse MIP-2. The protein sequence of mouse MIP-2 shows approximately 63% identity to that of mouse KC, another mouse alpha chemokine. Mouse MIP-2 is also 60% identical to human GRO β and GRO γ . Based on these protein sequence similarities, it is likely that mouse KC and MIP-2 are homologs of human GRO α , β and γ chemokines. Since chemokines with protein sequence homology to human IL-8 have not been identified in mice, it has been suggested that the mouse KC and MIP-2 are functional homologs of human IL-8 in mice. A putative mouse homolog of the human IL-8 receptor beta (IL-8 R β) has also been cloned. This receptor shows 71% identity to human IL-8 R β and 68% identity to human IL-8 R α . Both mouse KC and MIP-2 bind mouse IL-8 R β with high affinity. Like human IL-8, mouse MIP-2 exhibits potent neutrophil chemotactic activity and may be a key mediator of neutrophil recruitment in response to tissue injury and infection. Increased MIP-2 expression has been found to be associated with neutrophil influx in various inflammatory conditions.