

Summary

Production Name	MIP-1b Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	CCL4L1/CCL4L2
Alternative Names	CCL4L1; CCL4L; LAG1; SCYA4L1; CCL4L2; CCL4L; SCYA4L2; C-C motif chemokine 4-like; Lymphocyte activation gene 1 protein; LAG-1; Macrophage inflammatory protein 1-beta; MIP-1-beta; Monocyte adherence-induced protein 5-alpha; Small-inducible cytokine A4-like
Gene ID	388372/9560
SwissProt ID	Q8NHW4.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CCL4L1/CCL4L2. AA range:31-80

Application

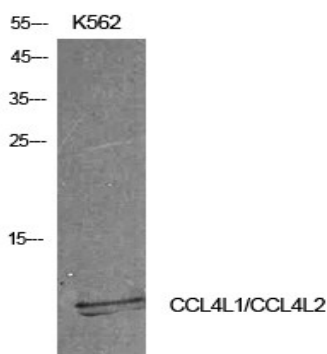
Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000
Molecular Weight	11kD

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], 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 CCR2 isoform B, induction: By mitogens, online information: Macrophage inflammatory protein entry, polymorphism: The copy number of the CCL4L1 gene varies among individuals; most individuals have 1 to 6 copies in the diploid genome, PTM: N-terminal processed form MIP-1-beta(3-69) is produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from peripheral blood lymphocytes, similarity: Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family, subunit: Homodimer and heterodimer of MIP-1-alpha(4-69) and MIP-1-beta(3-69), subunit: Interacts with CCR5, tissue specificity: Detected in B-cells,

Research Area

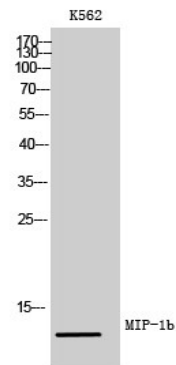
Image Data



Product Name: MIP-1b Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab13907



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



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

Note

For research use only.