



Rabbit Anti-CCL13 antibody

SL10272R

Product Name CCL13**Chinese Name** 单核细胞趋化蛋白 4 抗体**Alias** C-C motif chemokine 13; CCL13; CCL13_HUMAN; Chemokine (C C motif) ligand 13; CK beta-10; CKb10; MCP-4; MGC17134; Monocyte chemoattractant protein 4; Monocyte chemoattractant protein 4; NCC 1; NCC-1; NCC1; New CC chemokine 1; SCYA13; SCYL1; short chain; Small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys Cys) member 13; Small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys Cys) precursor; Small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys Cys) member 13; Small-inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys Cys) member 13**Immunogen Species** Rabbit**Clonality** Polyclonal**React Species** (predicted:Human,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit)**Applications** WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.**Theoretical molecular weight** 8kDa**Cellular localization** Secretory protein**Form** Liquid**Concentration** 1mg/ml**immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CCL13: 24-98/98**Lsotype** IgG**Purification** affinity purified by Protein A**Buffer Solution** 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.**Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**Attention** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.**PubMed** [PubMed](#)**Product** This gene is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17

Detail

are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. They are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine encoded by this gene displays activity for monocytes, lymphocytes, basophils and eosinophils, but not neutrophils. This chemokine is involved in accumulation of leukocytes during inflammation. It may also be involved in the recruitment of leukocytes to the arterial wall during atherosclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes, lymphocytes, basophils and eosinophils, but not neutrophils through CCR2B and CCR3 receptors. Plays a role in the accumulation of leukocytes at both sides of non-allergic inflammation. May be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during the disease process of atherosclerosis. May play a role in the monocyte attraction in tissues chronically infected with exogenous pathogens.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. Found in small intestine, thymus, colon, lung, trachea, stomach and lymph nodes. Not seen in the pulmonary artery smooth muscle cells.

Post-translational modifications:

One major form (form long), and two minor forms (short chain and medium chain) are produced by signal peptide cleavage. The medium chain is about 30-fold less active than the long chain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family.

SWISS:

Q99616

Gene ID:

6357

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6357](#) Human

[Omim: 601391](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q99616](#) Human

[Unigene: 414629](#) Human



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