Product datasheet MON7035B



Rat anti Mouse-MCP-1, clone ECE.2, Biotin (Monoclonal)

Clone no. ECE.2 MONOSAN

Product name Rat anti Mouse-MCP-1, clone ECE.2, Biotin (Monoclonal)

Host Rat

Applications IHC-fr,WB

Species reactivity mouse

Conjugate Biotin

Immunogen Unknown or proprietery to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers

lsotype lgG1

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number ECE.2

Size 1 ml

Concentration 100 ug/ ml

Format -

Storage buffer PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

Storage until expiry date 2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES



Rat anti Mouse-MCP-1, clone ECE.2, Biotin (Monoclonal)

Clone no. ECE.2 MONOSAN

Additional info

The monoclonal antibody ECE.2 recognizes mouse monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 (MCP-1). The murine JE gene encodes the monocyte-specific cytokine monocyte chemotactic protein 1 (MCP- 1). MCP-1 is a CC chemokine of 76 amino acids (~11 kDa) and is chemotactic for monocytes and basophils but not neutrophils and eosinophils. MCP-1 is expressed by smooth muscle cells (SMC), macrophages, endothelial cells, keratinocytes and fibroblasts in response to inflammatory stimuli such as interleukin 1Î² and tumor necrosis factor α. MCP-1 has been implicated in a variety of inflammatory processes, including inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, asthma, nephritis, and parasitic and viral infections. MCP-1 antigen is not detected in the endothelium or SMC of normal arteries. MCP-1 has also been shown to exhibit biological activities other than chemotaxis. It can induce the proliferation and activation of killer cells known as CHAK (CC-Chemokine-activated killer) MCP-1 signals via the CCR2 receptor, and is critical for aneurysm formation because of its stability to recruit leukocytes. These leukocytes produce extracellular matrix-degrading MMPs, thereby inductin aortic remodelling and dilatation. Interleukin-6 is also involved in this amplification loop accelerating vascular inflammation. MCP-/- mice display significantly delayed wound re-epithelialization, and also delayed wound angiogenesis.

References 1.

- 1. Zoja; C et al. J Am Soc Nephrol 1997; 8: 720
- 2 Kimura, Y et al Eur J Pharmacol 2008, 584: 415
- 3. Tieu; B et al. J Clin Invest 2009; 119: 3637
- 4. -
- 5. -

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES