

Monkey MCP-1 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0657	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	CCL2;GDCF-2;HC11;HSMCR30;MCAF;MCP1;SCYA2;SMC-CF		

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Monkey MCP-1 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Monkey MCP-1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

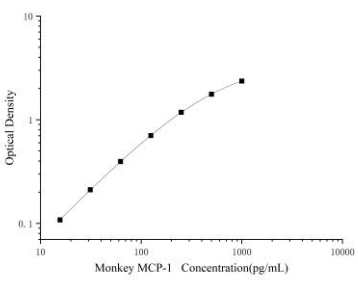
Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0657)	
		Monkey MCP-1 Capture Antibody	Monkey MCP-1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Monkey MCP-1 protein	Recombinant Monkey MCP-1 protein
	Swissprot	P61274	
Product details	Reactivity	Monkey	Monkey
	Host	Mouse	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Monkey MCP-1 in ELISAs.	

For Research Use Only

Applications

Monkey MCP-1 Sandwich ELISA Assay

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 µg/mL	Monkey MCP-1 Capture Antibody	 <p>The graph is a log-log plot. The x-axis is labeled 'Monkey MCP-1 Concentration(pg/mL)' and ranges from 10 to 10000. The y-axis is labeled 'Optical Density' and ranges from 0.1 to 10. The data points form a smooth, upward-sloping curve, indicating a positive correlation between the concentration of Monkey MCP-1 and the optical density measured in the assay.</p>
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Monkey MCP-1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

This gene is one of several cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The protein encoded by this gene is structurally related to the CXC subfamily of cytokines. Members of this subfamily are characterized by two cysteines separated by a single amino acid. This cytokine displays chemotactic activity for monocytes and basophils but not for neutrophils or eosinophils. It has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, like psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis. It binds to chemokine receptors CCR2 and CCR4.