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### Human MCP-1 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.E-KAB-0052ApplicationsELISASynonymsCCL2, GDCF-2, HC11, HSMCR30, MCAF, MCP1, SCYA2, SMC-CF

#### Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human MCP-1 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at $-20^{\circ}$ C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human MCP-1 Detection Antibody	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at $-20^{\circ}$ C for one year.
(Biotin)		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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

#### **Product Information**

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0052)	
		Human MCP-1 Capture Antibody	Human MCP-1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human MCP-1 protein	Recombinant Human MCP-1 protein
Information	Swissprot	P13500	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1%
		glycerol, pH 7.4	protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH
			7.4
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human MCP-1 in ELISAs.	

For Research Use Only

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### Applications

Human MCP-1 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4µg/mL	Human MCP-1 Capture Antibody	
Capture			Aisu
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000	Human MCP-1 Detection Antibody	Optical Density
Detection		(Biotin)	
			0.01 10 100 1000 10000 10000 10000 10000

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.