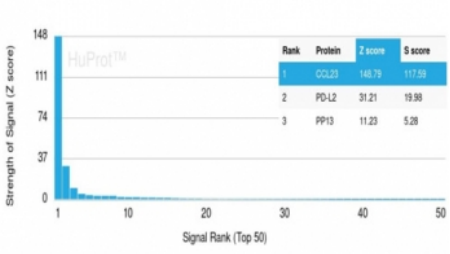
CCL23 Antibody / MPIF-1 [clone CCL23/4034] (V4466)

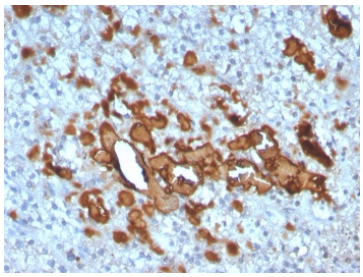
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4466-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4466-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4466SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

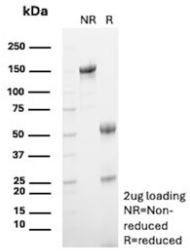
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2, kappa
Clone Name	CCL23/4034
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P55773
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This CCL23 antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CCL23 antibody (clone CCL23/4034). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



IHC staining of FFPE human adrenal gland tissue with CCL23 antibody (clone CCL23/4034). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CCL23 antibody (clone CCL23/4034) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Small inducible cytokine A23 precursor (CCL23), also called CK-b-8 and Myeloid Progenitor Inhibitory Factor 1 (MPIF-1), is a chemokine that binds to the receptor CCR1. It is involved in the immune response and inhibits production of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNs) and monocytes in bone marrow. In addition, CCL23 has a splice variant, CK-b-8-1, and both variants chemoattract lymphocytes, monoctyes and neutrophils. CCL23 also promotes angiogenesis and endothelial cell migration via its actions on the CCR1 receptor. Proinflammatory proteases cleave an N-terminal domain of CCL23, improving the potency of its CCR1-mediated signaling up to 1000- fold in vitro. N-truncated CCL23 is found in high levels in synovial fluids of rheumatoid arthritis patients, suggesting a role of protease release during an inflammatory response. High levels of CCL23 mRNA expression occur in human fetal bone osteoblasts and chondrocytes, indicating a possible role for CCL23 in the recruitment of osteoclast precursors to the sites of bone reabsorption.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CCL23 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-120) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the CCL23 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Myeloid Progenitor Inhibitory Factor 1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Ordering: Phone: 858.663.9055 | Fax: 1.267.821.0800 | Email: info@nsjbio.com
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