

**Product Name: Biotin-CCL2 (MCP-1)**

Catalog Numbers: B-CCL2-2ug B-CCL2-10ug B-CCL2-50ug B-CCL2-100ug

**DESCRIPTION****Source** E. coli derived Accession # P13500 (24-99)**Modification** Biotinylated**Predicted Molecular Mass** 11,084.72 Da**Extinction Coefficient** 14,180 M<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>**SPECIFICATIONS****Activity** EC50 = 1.26nM determined by Migration Assay of THP-1 cells**Actual Molecular Mass  
(Mass Spec)** 11,085.9 Da by ESI MS**Endotoxin Level** <0.01 EU per 1µg of the protein by the LAL method**Purity** > 97% by HPLC**Formulations** Lyophilized**Carrier Protein** None**PREPARATION AND STORAGE****Reconstitution** Spin tube prior to resuspending. Recommended at 100µg/mL in sterile water**Shipping** Room Temp**Stability and Storage****Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles**

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- Suggest to use immediately after reconstitution
- At least 1 month at -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**BACKGROUND****Description**

Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1) (CCL2) is produced by many cell types at sites of inflammation. It regulates chemotaxis and transendothelial migration of monocytes, as well as memory T cells and natural killer cells by interacting with their membrane surface receptor CCR2. MCP-1 has also been implicated in a number of disease states, such as rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, autoimmune diseases, tumor progression, and HIV infection.

**References:**

1. "Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein-1 (MCP-1): An Overview"

Deshmane S., Kremlev S., Amini S., Sawaya B.  
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2. "Human monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1). Full-length cDNA cloning, expression in mitogen-stimulated blood mononuclear leukocytes, and sequence similarity to mouse competence gene JE"

Yoshimura T., Yuhki N., Moore S. K., Appella E., Lerman M. I., Leonard E. J.  
FEBS Letters 244: 487–493 (1989)

3. "Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1: A key mediator in inflammatory processes"

Melgarejo E., Medina M., Sánchez-Jiménez F., Urdiales J.  
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