



# MIP-1b Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-16065
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC
<b>Gene Name</b>	CCL4L1/CCL4L2
<b>Protein Name</b>	C-C motif chemokine 4-like
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CCL4L1/CCL4L2. AA range:31-80
<b>Specificity</b>	MIP-1b Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MIP-1b protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CCL4L1; CCL4L; LAG1; SCYA4L1; CCL4L2; CCL4L; SCYA4L2; C-C motif chemokine 4-like; Lymphocyte activation gene 1 protein; LAG-1; Macrophage inflammatory protein 1-beta; MIP-1-beta; Monocyte adherence-induced protein 5-alpha; Small-inducible cytokine A4-like
<b>Observed Band</b>	11kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected in B-cells.
<b>Function</b>	alternative products:CCL4L1 and CCL4L2 genes differ in their non-coding regions. Thus, alternative splicing events differ between the two genes,caution:Was originally (PubMed:9521068) thought to be a ligand for CCR8.,function:Chemokine that induces chemotaxis of cells expressing CCR5 or CCR1. Inhibits HIV replication in peripheral blood monocytes that express CCR5.,function:Monokine with inflammatory and chemokinetic properties. Binds to CCR5. One of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T-cells. Recombinant MIP-1-beta induces a dose-dependent inhibition of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The processed form MIP-1-beta(3-69) retains the abilities to induce down-modulation of surface expression of the chemokine receptor CCR5 and to inhibit the CCR5-mediated



entry of HIV-1 in T-cells. MIP-1-beta(3-69) is also a ligand for CCR1 and CCR

**Background**

This gene is one of several cytokine genes that are clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins that function in inflammatory and immunoregulatory processes. The protein encoded by this family member is similar to the chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 4 product, which inhibits HIV entry by binding to the cellular receptor CCR5. The copy number of this gene varies among individuals, where most individuals have one to five copies. This gene copy contains a non-consensus splice acceptor site at the 3' terminal exon found in other highly similar gene copies, and it thus uses other alternative splice sites for the 3' terminal exon, resulting in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],

**matters needing attention**

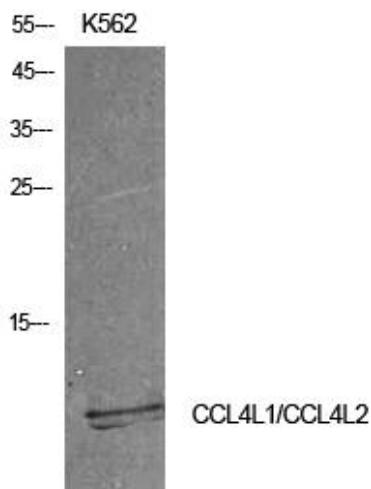
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

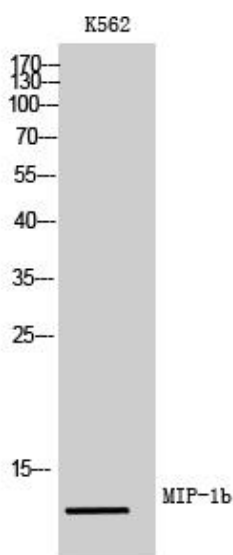
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



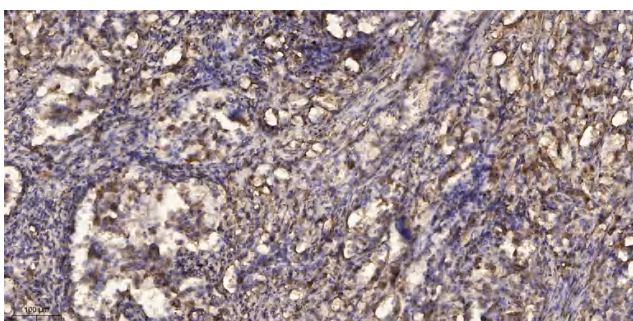
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using MIP-1b Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using MIP-1b Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Squamous cell carcinoma of lung. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).