Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2/MPIF-2 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 61016

Catalog Number: MAB343

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CCL24/Eotaxin-2/MPIF-2 in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich ELISAs, less than 0.04% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Eotaxin, rhMIP-1α, and rhMCP-3 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 61016
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	*E. coli*-derived recombinant human CCL24/Eotaxin-2/MPIF-2 Val27-Cys119 Accession # AAB51135
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

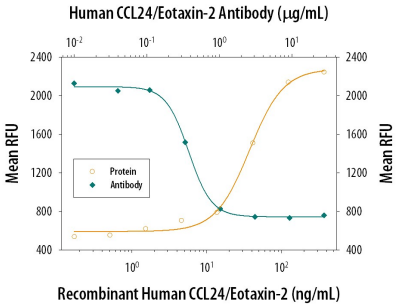
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2/MPIF-2 (Catalog # 343-E2)
Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2/MPIF-2 Sandwich Immunoassay		**Reagent**
ELISA Capture	2-8 µg/mL	Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2/MPIF-2 Antibody (Catalog # MAB343)
ELISA Detection	0.1-0.4 µg/mL	Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2/MPIF-2 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF343)
Standard		Recombinant Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2/MPIF-2 (Catalog # 343-E2)
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize CCL24/Eotaxin-2/MPIF-2-induced chemotaxis in the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with mouse CCR3. The Neutralization Dose (ND_{50}) is typically 0.2-0.8 µg/mL in the presence of 100 ng/mL Recombinant Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2/MPIF-2.	

DATA

Neutralization



Chemotaxis Induced by CCL24/Eotaxin-2 and Neutralization by Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2 Antibody. Recombinant Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2 (Catalog # 343-E2) chemoattracts the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with mouse CCR3 in a dose-dependent manner (orange line). The amount of cells that migrated through to the lower chemotaxis chamber was measured by Resazurin (Catalog # AR002). Chemotaxis elicited by Recombinant Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2 (100 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Mouse Anti-Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB343). The ND_{50} is typically 0.2-0.8 µg/mL.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Human CCL24/Eotaxin-2/MPIF-2 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 61016

Catalog Number: MAB343

BACKGROUND

Eotaxin-2, also named MPIF-2 and Ckβ6, is a CC chemokine that is designated CCL24. Eotaxin-2 cDNA encodes a 10.5 kDa, 119 amino acid residue precursor protein with a 26 aa residue signal peptide that is cleaved to generate a mature protein predicted to contain 93 amino acid residues with an N-glycosylation site. C-terminally truncated variants with 78, 73, 75 and 76 residues have also been described. Eotaxin-2 shares 40%, 42% and 39% amino acid sequence identity with other CC chemokines CCL7/MCP-3, CCL3/MIP-1α, and CCL11/Eotaxin, respectively. Eotaxin-2 mRNA is weakly expressed in activated monocytes and T lymphocytes. Recombinant Eotaxin-2 induces chemotaxis of eosinophils, basophils, and resting T lymphocytes, but not monocytes or activated T lymphocytes. Eotaxin-2 also suppresses colony formation by high proliferative multipotential hematopoietic progenitors. On eosinophils, the effects of Eotaxin-2, Eotaxin and CCL13/MCP-4 are mediated by the receptor CCR3.

References:

1. Forssmann, U. *et al.* (1997) J. Exp. Med. **185**:2171.
2. Patel, V.P. *et al.* (1997) J. Exp. Med. **185**:1163.