

Product datasheet

anti-LEC / CCL16 / HCC4 mouse monoclonal, LEC-14, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	691706
Quantity	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
Concentration	100 µg/ml

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Clone	LEC-14
Immunogen	Recombinant human LEC
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
UniprotID	O15467 (Human)
Synonym	C-C motif chemokine 16, Chemokine CC-4, HCC-4, Chemokine LEC, IL-10-inducible chemokine, LCC-1, Liver-expressed chemokine, Lymphocyte and monocyte chemoattractant, LMC, Monotactin-1, MTN-1, NCC-4, Small-inducible cytokine A16, CCL16, ILINCK, NCC4, SCYA16
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage	2-8°C
Intended use	Research use only
Application	ELISA, IHC
Reactivity	Human

Applications

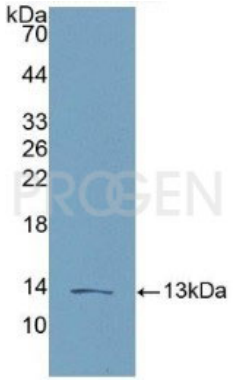
ELISA	Assay dependent
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

Background

Liver Expressed Chemokine (LEC) is an 11 kDa inflammation related agent, known under many synonyms like Chemokine (C-C motif) Ligand 16 (CCL16), HCC4, NCC4, Monotactin-1 (MTN-1) etc. It is preferentially expressed and secreted by liver cells, but also found in spleen and thymus. It shows chemotactic activity towards activated lymphocytes and monocytes but not to neutrophils or resting lymphocytes. In monocytes, it is highly expressed after IL-10, LPS or IFN-gamma induction. It also shows potent myelosuppressive activity and suppresses proliferation of myeloid progenitor cells. LEC-receptors include CCR1, CCR2, CCR5 and CCR8. It is present in human serum in which it can be measured by ELISA.

Positive control: Liver, spleen and thymus.

Product images



Western blot