SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MCP-3 (M-16): sc-21202



BACKGROUND

The monocyte chemotactic proteins, MCP-1, MCP-2 and MCP-3, form a subfamily of the C-C or β -chemokines which are characterized by a set of conserved adjacent cysteines. MCPs are produced by a variety of cells, including T lymphocytes, subsequent to their activation with cytokines such as IL-1, TNF α , and IFN- γ . MCP-1 levels are increased during infection and inflammation, which are both characterized by leukocyte infiltration. In vitro studies have shown that the MCP isoforms exhibit their chemotactic effects on different subpopulations of lymphocytes. MCP-1 is a potent basophil activator but does not effect eosinophils, whereas MCP-2 stimulates both eosinophils and basophils. MCP-3 has been shown to have the broadest range of influence, activating monocytes, dendritic cells, lymphocytes, natural killer cells, eosinophils, basophils and neutrophils. Two MCP-1 receptors that differ in their carboxy termini have been identified.

REFERENCES

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- 2. Combadiere, C., et al. 1995. Monocyte chemoattractant protein-3 is a functional ligand for CC chemokine receptors 1 and 2B. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 29671-29675.
- 3. Taub, D.D., et al. 1995. Monocyte chemotactic protein-1 (MCP-1), -2, and -3 are chemotactic for human T lymphocytes. J. Clin. Invest. 95: 1370-1376.
- 4. Weber, M., et al. 1995. Monocyte chemotactic protein MCP-2 activates human basophil and eosinophil leukocytes similar to MCP-3. J. Immunol. 154: 4166-4172.
- 5. Proost, P., et al. 1996. Human monocyte chemotactic proteins-2 and -3: structural and functional comparison with MCP-1. J. Leukoc. Biol. 59: 67-74.
- 6. Dubois, P.M., et al. 1996. Early signal transduction by the receptor to the chemokine monocyte chemotactic protein-1 in a murine T cell hybrid. J. Immunol. 156: 1356-1361.
- 7. Beall, C.J., et al. 1996. Site-directed mutagenesis of monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 identifies two regions of the polypeptide essential for biological activity. Biochem. J. 313: 633-640.
- 8. Kuna, P., et al. 1996. Chemokines in seasonal allergic rhinitis. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 97: 104-112.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CCL7 (human) mapping to 17q11.2-q12; Ccl7 (mouse) mapping to 11 C.

SOURCE

MCP-3 (M-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of MCP-3 of mouse origin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-21202 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

MCP-3 (M-16) is recommended for detection of MCP-3 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MCP-3 siRNA (m): sc-72036.

Molecular Weight of MCP-3: 11 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz MarkerTM compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.