

MIP-3 β (500-M29): sc-65367

BACKGROUND

Chemokines are members of a superfamily of small inducible, secreted, pro-inflammatory cytokines. Members of the chemokine family exhibit 20 to 50% homology in their predicted amino acid sequences and are divided into four subfamilies. In the C-X-C (or α) subfamily, the first two of four cysteine residues are separated by a single amino acid. In C-C (or β) subfamily, the first two cysteines are adjacent. C subfamily members, also designated γ chemokines, lack the first and third cysteine residues of the conserved motif. C-C chemokines are chemoattractants and activators for monocytes and T cells. C-C subfamily members include macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-1 α , MIP-1 β , MIP-2, MIP-3 α , MIP-3 β , MIP-4, HCC-1, MIP-5 (or HCC-2), RANTES, MCP-1/2/3 (and the murine homologs JE and MARC), I-309, murine C10 and TCA3. MIP-3 α is expressed in several tissues and cell lines. MIP-3 β expression is restricted to lymph nodes, thymus and appendix.

REFERENCES

- Zipfel, P.F., et al. 1989. Mitogenic activation of human T cells induces two closely related genes which share structural similarities with a new family of secreted factors. *J. Immunol.* 142: 1582-1590.
- Widmer, U., et al. 1993. Genomic cloning and promoter analysis of macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)-2, MIP-1 α and MIP-1 β , members of the chemokine superfamily of proinflammatory cytokines. *J. Immunol.* 150: 4996-5012.
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- Ugucione, M., et al. 1995. Actions of the chemotactic cytokines MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3, RANTES, MIP-1 α and MIP-1 β on human monocytes. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 25: 64-68.
- Cocchi, F., et al. 1995. Identification of RANTES, MIP-1 α and MIP-1 β as the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8⁺ T cells. *Science* 270: 1811-1815.
- Cook, D.N. 1996. The role of MIP-1 α in inflammation and hematopoiesis. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 59: 61-66.
- Taub, D.D., et al. 1996. β chemokines costimulate lymphocyte cytolysis, proliferation and lymphokine production. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 59: 81-89.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CCL19 (human) mapping to 9p13.3; Ccl19 (mouse) mapping to 4 A5.

SOURCE

MIP-3 β (500-M29) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant MIP-3 β of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

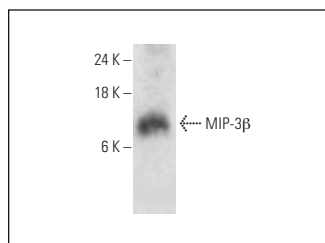
MIP-3 β (500-M29) is recommended for detection of MIP-3 β of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for MIP-3 β siRNA (h): sc-60001, MIP-3 β siRNA (m): sc-60002, MIP-3 β shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60001-SH, MIP-3 β shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60002-SH, MIP-3 β shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60001-V and MIP-3 β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60002-V.

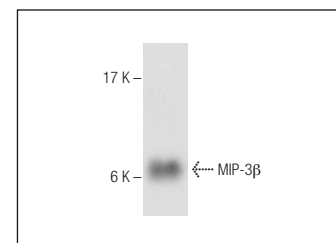
Molecular Weight of MIP-3 β : 9 kDa.

Positive Controls: rat thymus extract: sc-2401.

DATA



MIP-3 β (500-M29): sc-65367. Western blot analysis of MIP-3 β expression in rat thymus tissue extract.



MIP-3 β (500-M29): sc-65367. Western blot analysis of human recombinant MIP-3 β .

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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