MIP-1 β (B-7): sc-393441



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Chemokines are members of a superfamily of small inducible, secreted, proinflammatory cytokines. Members of the chemokine family exhibit 20-50% homology in their predicted amino acid sequences and are divided into four subfamilies. In C-C (or β) subfamily, the first two cysteines are adjacent. C-C chemokines are chemoattractants and activators for monocytes and T cells. C-C subfamily members include macrophage inflammatory protein (MIP)- 1α , 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. Research has shown that MIP-1 β is more selective than MIP-1 α , primarily attracting CD4+ T lymphocytes, with a preference for T cells of the naive phenotype. MIP-1 α is a more potent lymphocyte chemoattractant than MIP-1\beta and exhibits a broader range of chemoattractant specificities. It has been suggested that CD8+ T lymphocytes are involved in the control of HIV infection in vivo by the release of HIV-suppressive factors (HIV-SF). MIP-1 α has been identified as one of the major HIV-SFs produced by CD8+ T cells, along with MIP-1 β and RANTES. Recombinant human MIP-1 α acts as an inhibitor of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2 and SIV infection in a dosedependent manner.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CCL4 (human) mapping to 17q12; Ccl4 (mouse) mapping to 11 C.

SOURCE

MIP-1 β (B-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 69-92 at the C-terminus of MIP-1 β of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \ lgG_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

MIP-1 β (B-7) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-393441 AC), 500 μ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-393441 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-393441 PE), fluorescein (sc-393441 FITC), Alexa Fluor* 488 (sc-393441 AF488), Alexa Fluor* 546 (sc-393441 AF546), Alexa Fluor* 594 (sc-393441 AF594) or Alexa Fluor* 647 (sc-393441 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor* 680 (sc-393441 AF680) or Alexa Fluor* 790 (sc-393441 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-393441 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

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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.

APPLICATIONS

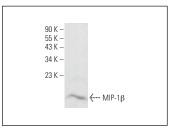
MIP-1 β (B-7) is recommended for detection of MIP-1 β of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

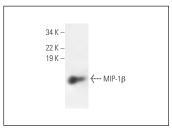
Suitable for use as control antibody for MIP-1 β siRNA (h): sc-43932, MIP-1 β siRNA (m): sc-45996, MIP-1 β shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43932-SH, MIP-1 β shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45996-SH, MIP-1 β shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43932-V and MIP-1 β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45996-V.

Molecular Weight of MIP-1β: 8 kDa.

Positive Controls: U266 whole cell lysate: sc-364800.

DATA





MIP-1β (B-7): sc-393441. Western blot analysis of MIP-1β expression in U266 whole cell lysate.

MIP-1 β (B-7): sc-393441. Western blot analysis of mouse recombinant MIP-1 β .

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Ee, M.T., et al. 2016. Leukotriene B4 mediates macrophage influx and pulmonary hypertension in bleomycin-induced chronic neonatal lung injury. Am. J. Physiol. Lung Cell. Mol. Physiol. 311: L292-L302.
- Chen, Z., et al. 2018. Mycobacterium marinum infection in zebrafish and microglia imitates the early stage of tuberculous meningitis. J. Mol. Neurosci. 64: 321-330.
- Joung, S., et al. 2021. Downregulation of microRNA-495 alleviates IL-1β responses among chondrocytes by preventing SOX9 reduction. Yonsei Med. J. 62: 650-659.
- Chang, T.T., et al. 2022. CCL4 deletion accelerates wound healing by improving endothelial cell functions in diabetes mellitus. Biomedicines 10: 1963.
- 5. Chang, T.T., et al. 2023. Macrophage inflammatory protein-1 β as a novel therapeutic target for renal protection in diabetic kidney disease. Biomed. Pharmacother. 161: 114450.

PROTOCOLS

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