

Anti-CCL1 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11752**Specification****Anti-CCL1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P08069
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for C-C motif chemokine 1(CCL1) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-CCL1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3480

Other Names

Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor, 2.7.10.1, Insulin-like growth factor I receptor, IGF-I receptor, CD221, Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor alpha chain, Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor beta chain, IGF1R

Calculated MW

154793 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, -
ELISA , 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Tissue Specificity

Found as a hybrid receptor with INSR in muscle, heart, kidney, adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, hepatoma, fibroblasts, spleen and placenta (at protein level). Expressed in a variety of tissues. Overexpressed in tumors, including melanomas, cancers of the colon, pancreas prostate and kidney. .

Protein Name

C-C motif chemokine 1

Contents

Each vial contains 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃. Carrier free (No BSA) form available in stock. If you want this antibody carrier free please specify Carrier Free" or "No BSA" in your order note. "

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human I-309 recombinant protein (Position: K24-K96). Human I-309 shares 38% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse I-309.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family.

Anti-CCL1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name IGF1R

Function

Receptor tyrosine kinase which mediates actions of insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1). Binds IGF1 with high affinity and IGF2 and insulin (INS) with a lower affinity. The activated IGF1R is involved in cell growth and survival control. IGF1R is crucial for tumor transformation and survival of malignant cell. Ligand binding activates the receptor kinase, leading to receptor autophosphorylation, and tyrosines phosphorylation of multiple substrates, that function as signaling adapter proteins including, the insulin-receptor substrates (IRS1/2), Shc and 14-3-3 proteins. Phosphorylation of IRSs proteins lead to the activation of two main signaling pathways: the PI3K-AKT/PKB pathway and the Ras-MAPK pathway. The result of activating the MAPK pathway is increased cellular proliferation, whereas activating the PI3K pathway inhibits apoptosis and stimulates protein synthesis. Phosphorylated IRS1 can activate the 85 kDa regulatory subunit of PI3K (PIK3R1), leading to activation of several downstream substrates, including protein AKT/PKB. AKT phosphorylation, in turn, enhances protein synthesis through mTOR activation and triggers the antiapoptotic effects of IGF1R through phosphorylation and inactivation of BAD. In parallel to PI3K-driven signaling, recruitment of Grb2/SOS by phosphorylated IRS1 or Shc leads to recruitment of Ras and activation of the ras-MAPK pathway. In addition to these two main signaling pathways IGF1R signals also through the Janus kinase/signal transducer and activator of transcription pathway (JAK/STAT). Phosphorylation of JAK proteins can lead to phosphorylation/activation of signal transducers and activators of transcription (STAT) proteins. In particular activation of STAT3, may be essential for the transforming activity of IGF1R. The JAK/STAT pathway activates gene transcription and may be responsible for the transforming activity. JNK kinases can also be activated by the IGF1R. IGF1 exerts inhibiting activities on JNK activation via phosphorylation and inhibition of MAP3K5/ASK1, which is able to directly associate with the IGF1R.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

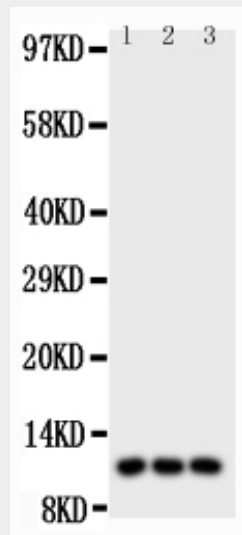
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Anti-CCL1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CCL1 Antibody - Images



Anti-I-309 Picoband antibody, ABO11752-1.jpg All lanes: Anti-I-309 (ABO11752) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 2: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 3: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 11KD
Observed bind size: 11KD

Anti-CCL1 Antibody - Background

CCL1, Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 1, is one of several cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The protein encoded by this gene is structurally related to the CXC subfamily of cytokines. Members of this subfamily are characterized by two cysteines separated by a single amino acid. This cytokine is secreted by activated T cells and displays chemotactic activity for monocytes but not for neutrophils. It binds to the chemokine receptor CCR8.