

Datasheet



Mouse mAb to **LEC / CCL16 / HCC4**
Clone **LEC-57**
Isotype **IgG1-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with recombinant human LEC.
Fusion partner: NS-1.

Specifications

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.

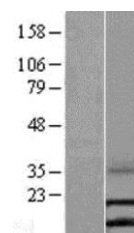


Figure 1: LEC stained Western blot of empty vectors (left), and LEC-transfected (right)

Species reactivity

Positive: human.

Applications

Identify and measure human LEC. Marker for inflammatory processes.

ELISA	Frozen sections
+	+

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02 % sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C- 8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- ELISA (solid phase: 0,1-100 µg/ml; tracer: 0,001-100 µg/ml for 30 min at RT).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; an appropriate antigen retrieval method for staining of formalin-fixed tissues has not been established to date).

Positive control

Liver, spleen and thymus.

References

- Hedrick, JA et al. *Blood* **91**: 4242-4247 (1998).