

**CCL4 Antibody (Center)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV11281****Specification**

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**CCL4 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P13236</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	10212

**CCL4 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 388372;6351

Positive Control	<b>Western blot: Mouse Bladder tissue lysate, IHC: human prostate carcinoma</b>
Application & Usage	<b>Western blot: ~1:1000, IHC: ~1:10-1:50.</b>

**Other Names**

CCL4; LAG1; MIP1B; SCYA4; C-C motif chemokine 4; G-26 T-lymphocyte-secreted protein; HC21; Lymphocyte activation gene 1 protein; MIP-1-beta(1-69); Macrophage inflammatory protein 1-beta; PAT 744; Protein H400; SIS-gamma; Small-inducible cytokine A4; T-cell activation protein 2.

**Target/Specificity**

CCL4

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µl of antibody in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

CCL4 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## CCL4 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

**Name** CCL4

**Synonyms** LAG1, MIP1B, SCYA4

### Function

Monokine with inflammatory and chemokinetic properties. Binds to CCR5. One of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T- cells. Recombinant MIP-1-beta induces a dose-dependent inhibition of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The processed form MIP-1-beta(3-69) retains the abilities to induce down-modulation of surface expression of the chemokine receptor CCR5 and to inhibit the CCR5-mediated entry of HIV-1 in T-cells. MIP-1- beta(3-69) is also a ligand for CCR1 and CCR2 isoform B.

### Cellular Location

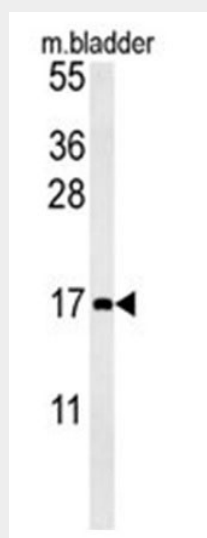
Secreted.

## CCL4 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

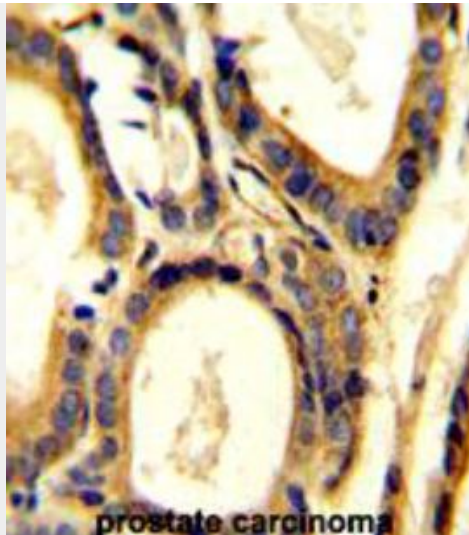
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## CCL4 Antibody (Center) - Images



CCL4 Antibody (Center) western blot analysis in mouse bladder tissue lysates (15 µg/lane). This demonstrates the CCL4 antibody detected CCL4 protein (arrow).



CCL4 Antibody (Center) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human prostate carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the CCL4 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **CCL4 Antibody (Center) - Background**

CCL4 is a member of the CC- subfamily of chemokines and is most closely related to CCL3, or MIP-1 alpha. These proteins play critical roles in the recruitment of leukocytes to the site of inflammation. In addition to its chemotactic functions, CCL4 induces the release of proinflammatory cytokine, mast cells degranulation, and NK cell activation. CCL4 signaling is mediated by the G protein-coupled receptors CCR1, CCR4, and CCR5, which are shared with CCL3 and CCL5 (RANTES). CCR5 is the primary co-receptor for HIV entry, which the virus binds through the gp120 envelope protein. All CCR5 ligands demonstrate potent inhibition of virus entry into the cell, both through steric hindrance of gp120-CCR5 interaction, and ligand-mediated receptor internalization.