

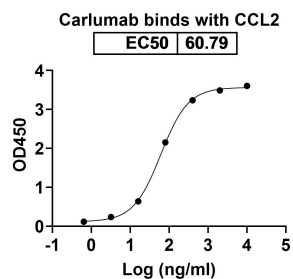
Product Information	
Catalog No.	BS10059
Product name	Anti-Human CCL2/JE/MCP-1 Reference Antibody (Carlumab, RUO)
Applications	ELISA, Bioactivity: FACS, Functional assay, Research in vivo
Species reactivity	Human
Host species	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1-kappa
Form	Liquid
Storage buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.4.
Concentration	2.08 mg/ml
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Purification	Protein A/G purified from cell culture supernatant.
Target	HC11, MCP-1, MCP1, Monocyte chemotactic protein 1, Monocyte chemotactic and activating factor, Small-inducible cytokine A2, SCYA2, MCAF, Monocyte secretory protein JE, C-C motif chemokine 2, Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1, CCL2
Expression system	Mammalian Cells
Accession	P13500
Endotoxin level	Please contact with the lab for this information.
Stability and Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Store at 4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C 12 months. Store at -80°C long term.
Alternative Names	CNTO 888, 915404-94-3
Species	Human
Note	For research use only. Not suitable for clinical or therapeutic use.

Background

Carlumab, developed by Janssen Biotech, is a recombinant human IgG1 monoclonal antibody targeting CC chemokine ligand 2 (CCL2). The recombinant protein has been developed for the treatment of cancer and prostate cancer, and has also been studied in systemic sclerosis, atherosclerosis, diabetic nephropathy, liver fibrosis, and type 2 diabetes. In the beginning, phage display technology was used to confirm the high affinity between Carlumab and CCL2, which provided a basis for future clinical trials. In 2013, Carlumab was used to treat metastatic castrated prostate cancer and solid tumors. The anti-tumor activity of Carlumab was preliminarily determined through the study of its safety, tolerance, pharmacokinetics-pharmacodynamics and anti-tumor activity. Subsequently, some studies have evaluated the safety and efficacy of Carlumab in the treatment of (IPF) with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, but the results are not satisfactory. Due to the limited success rate of clinical trials, carlumab was discontinued in 2012.

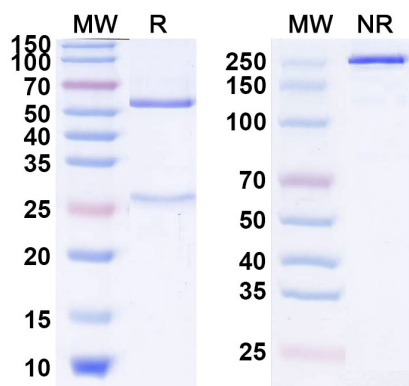
- MCP-1 gene (SCYA2) and schizophrenia: a case-control association study., PMID:15389752
- The MCP-1 gene (SCYA2) and mood disorders: preliminary results of a case-control association study., PMID:19923858

Image Data



Bioactivity

Detects CCL2/MCP-1 in indirect ELISAs.



SDS-PAGE

SDS-PAGE for Research Grade Carlumab.