

Recombinant Human Liver-Expressed Chemokine/CCL16

Information

Gene ID	6360
Accession #	O15467
Alternate Names	HCC-4, LCC-1, LMC, MTN-1, NCC-4
Source	Escherichia coli.
M.Wt	Approximately 11.2 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 97 amino acids.
AA Sequence	QPKVPEWVNT PSTCCLKYYE KVLPRRLVVG YRKALNCHLP AIIFVTKRNR EVCTNPNDW VQEYIKDPNL PLLPTRNLST VKIITAKNGQ PQLLSQ
Appearance	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied - 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human monocytes is in a concentration range of 10-100 ng/ml.
Shipping Condition	Gel pack.
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.

Components and Storage

Components	5µg	100µg	500µg
Recombinant Human Liver-Expressed Chemokine/CCL16	5µg	100µg	500µg

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- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

Quality Control

Purity	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/ μ g of rHuLEC/CCL16 as determined by LAL method.

Description

Human CCL16, also called Liver-expressed chemokine (LEC), Monotactin-1 (MTN-1), IL-10-inducible chemokine and so on, is expressed by the CCL16 gene located on the chromosome 17 in humans. The gene encodes a 120 a.a. residue precursor protein with a 23 a.a. residue predicted signal peptide that is cleaved to generate a 97 a.a. residue mature protein. The protein is secreted by the liver, thymus, spleen cells and showing chemotactic activity for lymphocytes and monocytes but it is distantly related to other CC chemokines, exhibiting less than 30 % sequence identity. CCL16 is highly induced by IL-10, IFN- γ and bacterial lipopolysaccharide in monocytes and signal through CCR1, CCR2, CCR5, and CCR8.

Reference

1. Hedrick JA, Helms A, Vicari A, et al. 1998. Blood, 91: 4242-7
2. Nomiyama H, Fukuda S, Iio M, et al. 1999. J Interferon Cytokine Res, 19: 227-34
3. Youn BS, Zhang S, Broxmeyer HE, et al. 1998. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 247: 217-22
4. Kim IS, Jang SW, Sung HJ, et al. 2005. FEBS Lett, 579: 6044-8
5. Francica G, Petrolati A, Di Stasio E, et al. 2012. Acta Radiol, 53: 394-400.

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