

Recombinant Rat Macrophage-Derived Chemokine/CCL22

Information

Gene ID	
Accession #	
Alternate Names	STCP-1, MDC (1-69), Macrophage-derived Chemokine
Source	Escherichia coli.
M.Wt	Approximately 7.9 kDa, a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 68 amino acids.
AA Sequence	GPYGANVEDS ICCQDYIRHP LPPRFVKEFY WTSKSCRKPG VVLITIKNRD ICADPRMLWV KKILHKLA
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 2 × PBS, pH7.4.
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 biologically active determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human T-lymphocytes 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 Rat Macrophage-Derived Chemokine/CCL22	5µg	100µg	500µg

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

Quality Control

Purity	> 96 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/μg of rRtMDC/CCL22 as determined by LAL method.

Description

CCL22 is a protein encoded by the CCL22 gene. It is highly expressed in macrophage, monocyte-derived dendritic cell and thymus, additionally, also detected in the tissues of thymus, lymph node and appendix. CCL22 can bind to CCR4, and is a chemoattractant for monocytes, monocyte-derived dendritic cells, and natural killer cells, but not for neutrophils, eosinophils, and resting T-lymphocytes. After secreted from monocyte-derived dendritic cells, the protein can be proteolytic cleaved into three forms: MDC (3-69), MDC (5-69), MDC (7-69).

Reference

1. Nomiya H, Imai T, Kusuda J, et al. 1998. Cytogenet Cell Genet, 81: 10-1
2. Godiska R, Chantry D, Raport CJ, et al. 1997. J Exp Med, 185: 1595-604
3. Yamashita U and Kuroda E. 2002. Crit Rev Immunol, 22: 105-14
4. Katou F, Ohtani H, Nakayama T, et al. 2001. Am J Pathol, 158: 1263-70.

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