

ARG70614 Human CCL22 / MDC recombinant protein (Active)

Package: 50 µg, 20 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, Active Human CCL22 / MDC recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CCL22 / MDC
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Gly25 - Gln93
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human lymphocytes is in a concentration range of 10 - 100 ng/ml.
Alternate Names	CC chemokine STCP-1; Stimulated T-cell chemotactic protein 1; 3-69; Macrophage-derived chemokine; MDC; DC/B-CK; SCYA22; Small-inducible cytokine A22; ABCD-1; 7-69; 1-69; A-152E5.1; STCP-1; 5-69; C-C motif chemokine 22

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 97% (by SDS-PAGE or HPLC).
Buffer	20 mM PB, with 500 mM NaCl (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CCL22
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 22
Background	This antimicrobial gene is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q arm of chromosome 16. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine encoded by this gene displays chemotactic activity for monocytes, dendritic cells, natural killer cells and for chronically activated T lymphocytes. It also displays a mild activity for primary activated T lymphocytes and has no chemoattractant activity for neutrophils, eosinophils and resting T lymphocytes. The product of this gene binds to chemokine receptor CCR4. This chemokine may play a role in the trafficking of activated T lymphocytes to inflammatory sites and other aspects of activated T

lymphocyte physiology. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]

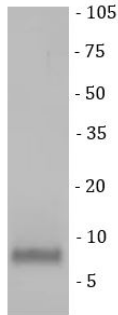
Function

May play a role in the trafficking of activated/effector T-lymphocytes to inflammatory sites and other aspects of activated T-lymphocyte physiology. Chemotactic for monocytes, dendritic cells and natural killer cells. Mild chemoattractant for primary activated T-lymphocytes and a potent chemoattractant for chronically activated T-lymphocytes but has no chemoattractant activity for neutrophils, eosinophils, and resting T-lymphocytes. Binds to CCR4. Processed forms MDC(3-69), MDC(5-69) and MDC(7-69) seem not be active. [UniProt]

PTM

The N-terminal processed forms MDC(3-69), MDC(5-69) and MDC(7-69) are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from monocyte derived dendrocytes.

Images



ARG70614 Human CCL22 / MDC recombinant protein (Active) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70614 Human CCL22 / MDC recombinant protein (Active)

Human CCL22 / MDC recombinant protein
