10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

TARC/CCL17

Catalog # PVGS1089

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q92583
Species	Human
Sequence	Ala24-Ser94
Purity	> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 97% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human T-lymphocytes is in a concentration range of 1.0-10.0 ng/ml.
Expression System	E. coli
Theoretical Molecular Weight	8.1 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6361
Other Names	C-C motif chemokine 17, CC chemokine TARC, Small-inducible cytokine A17, Thymus and activation-regulated chemokine, CCL17, SCYA17, TARC
Target Background	CCL17 is a novel CC chemokine recently identified using a signal sequence trap method. CCL17 cDNA encodes a highly basic 94 amino acid residue precursor protein with a 23 aa residue signal peptide that is cleaved to generate the 71 aa residue mature secreted protein. Among CC chemokine family members, CCL17 has approximately 24 - 29% amino acid sequence identity with RANTES, MIP-1α, MIP-1β, MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3 and I-309. The gene for human CCL17 has been mapped to chromosome 16q13 rather than chromosome 17 where the genes for many human CC chemokines are clustered. CCL17 is constitutively expressed in thymus, and at a lower level in

lung, colon, and small intestine. CCL17 is also transiently expressed in stimulated peripheral blood mononuclear cells.

Protein Information

Name	CCL17
Synonyms	SCYA17, TARC
Function	Chemokine, which displays chemotactic activity for T lymphocytes, preferentially Th2 cells, but not monocytes or granulocytes. Therefore plays an important role in a wide range of inflammatory and immunological processes (PubMed:8702936, PubMed:9169480). Acts by binding to CCR4 at T-cell surface (PubMed:10540332, PubMed:9169480). Mediates GM-CSF/CSF2-driven pain and inflammation (PubMed:27525438). In the brain, required to maintain the typical, highly branched morphology of hippocampal microglia under homeostatic conditions. May be important for the appropriate adaptation of microglial morphology and synaptic plasticity to acute lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced neuroinflammation (By similarity). Plays a role in wound healing, mainly by inducing fibroblast migration into the wound (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Secreted
Tissue Location	Constitutively expressed in thymus. Detected at lower levels in the lung, colon and small intestine (PubMed:8702936) Expressed in stimulated peripheral blood mononuclear cells, but not in resting cells (PubMed:8702936).