

## HCC-1/CCL14

Catalog # PVGS1107

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession Q16627 Species Human

**Sequence** Thr22-Asn93

**Purity** > 96% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

> 96% 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 monocytes is in a

concentration of 5.0-20.0 ng/ml.

**Expression System** E. coli

Theoretical Molecular Weight 8.4 kDa

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 Im filtered solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 100 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 6358

Other Names C-C motif chemokine 14, Chemokine CC-1/CC-3, HCC-1/HCC-3, HCC-1(1-74),

NCC-2, Small-inducible cytokine A14, HCC-1(3-74), HCC-1(4-74), HCC-1(9-74),

CCL14, NCC2, SCYA14

**Target Background** HCC-1/CCL14 is a member of the chemokine family, which are small

chemotactic proteins that regulate cell migration under inflammatory and steady state conditions. HCC-1 is expressed in epithelial and decidual cells and is unique among chemokines due to its high abundance in normal human plasma. HCC-1 can bind to chemokine receptors CCR1 and CCR5, however full length HCC-1 is a weak agonist of CCR1 and only becomes potent after removal of its eight N-terminal residues. Chemokine decoy receptor D6 can bind HCC-1 and promote its degradation as a means to regulate its level

in vivo. Functionally HCC-1 promotes trophoblast migration by regulating extracellular matrix components as well as specific adhesion molecules.

## **Protein Information**

Name CCL14

Synonyms NCC2, SCYA14

**Function** Has weak activities on human monocytes and acts via receptors that also

recognize MIP-1 alpha. It induces intracellular Ca(2+) changes and enzyme release, but no chemotaxis, at concentrations of 100-1,000 nM, and is inactive on T-lymphocytes, neutrophils, and eosinophil leukocytes. Enhances the proliferation of CD34 myeloid progenitor cells. The processed form

HCC-1(9-74) is a chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes, eosinophils, and

T-cells and is a ligand for CCR1, CCR3 and CCR5.

**Cellular Location** Secreted.

**Tissue Location** Expressed constitutively in several normal tissues: spleen, liver, skeletal and

heart muscle, gut, and bone marrow, present at high concentrations (1-80

nM) in plasma

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.