

MIP-5/CCL15

Catalog # PVGS1118

Product Information

Primary Accession Q16663 Species Human

Sequence Gln22-Ile113

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 10.2 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 6359

Other Names C-C motif chemokine 15, Chemokine CC-2, HCC-2, Leukotactin-1, LKN-1, MIP-1

delta, Macrophage inflammatory protein 5, MIP-5, Mrp-2b, NCC-3, Small-inducible cytokine A15, CCL15(22-92), CCL15(25-92), CCL15(29-92),

CCL15, MIP5, NCC3, SCYA15

Target Background CCL15, a new human CC chemokine, was isolated from a human fetal spleen

cDNA library. CCL15 cDNA encodes a predicted 113 amino acid (aa) protein containing a putative signal peptide of 21 amino acids that is cleaved to generate a 92 aa residue mature protein. Within the CC family members, human CCL15 shares 45%, 44%, 35%, and 30% aa homology with mouse C10, human MPIF-1, human HCC-1, and mouse MIP-1 $\mathbb P$, respectively. The gene for MIP-5 is found on chromosome 17 where the genes for most of the human

CC chemokines are located. Human CCL15 is expressed in T and B lymphocytes, NK cells, monocytes and monocyte-derived dendritic cells. Human MIP-5 is chemotactic for T cells and monocytes and has been shown to induce calcium flux in human CCR-1-transfected cells.

Protein Information

Name CCL15

Synonyms MIP5, NCC3, SCYA15

Function Chemotactic factor that attracts T-cells and monocytes, but not neutrophils,

eosinophils, or B-cells. Acts mainly via CC chemokine receptor CCR1. Also binds to CCR3. CCL15(22-92), CCL15(25-92) and CCL15(29-92) are more potent

chemoattractants than the CCL15.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location Most abundant in heart, skeletal muscle and adrenal gland. Lower levels in

placenta, liver, pancreas and bone marrow CCL15(22-92), CCL15(25-92) and CCL15(29-92) are found in high levels in synovial fluids from rheumatoid

patients.

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