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

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 μm 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 β, 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'.