

## Eotaxin/CCL11

Catalog # PVGS1121

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession P51671
Species Human

Sequence Gly24-Pro97

**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 peripheral blood

eosinophils is in a concentration range of 0.1-10.0 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, 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 6356

Other Names Eotaxin, C-C motif chemokine 11, Eosinophil chemotactic protein,

Small-inducible cytokine A11, CCL11, SCYA11

**Target Background** CCL11 is a potent eosinophil chemoattractant that was originally purified

from bronchoalveolar lavage fluid of guinea pigs sensitized by aerosol challenge with ovalbumin. Human CCL11 cDNA encodes a 97 amino acid residue precursor protein from which the aminoterminal 23 amino acid residues are cleaved to generate the 74 amino acid residue mature human CCL11. At the protein sequence level, mature human CCL11 is approximately 60% identical to mature mouse and guinea pig CCL11. Human CCL11 is chemotactic for eosinophils, but not mononuclear cells or neutrophils. The CC chemokine receptor 3 (CCR3) has now been identified to be a specific human

CCL11 receptor. CCR3 has also been shown to serve as a cofactor for a restricted subset of primary HIV viruses and binding of CCL11 to CCR3 inhibited infection by the HIV isolates.

## **Protein Information**

Name CCL11

Synonyms SCYA11

**Function** In response to the presence of allergens, this protein directly promotes the

accumulation of eosinophils, a prominent feature of allergic inflammatory

reactions (PubMed:8597956). Binds to CCR3 (PubMed:8631813).

**Cellular Location** Secreted.

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