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MDC/CCL22

Catalog # PVGS1189

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q91ZH5
Species	Rat
Sequence	Gly25-Ala92
Purity	> 96% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 96% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biologically active determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human T-lymphocytes is in a concentration range of 10.0-100.0 ng/ml.
Expression System	E. coli
Theoretical Molecular Weight	7.9 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in 2 × PBS, pH 7.4.
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

Target Background	Macrophage-Derived/CCL22 Chemokine (MDC) , also known as stimulated T cell chemotactic protein (STCP1), is a CC chemokine initially isolated from clones of monocytederived macrophages. CCL22 is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q arm of chromosome 16. CCL22 shows chemotactic activity for natural killer cells, chronically activated T lymphocytes, monocytes and dendritic cells. CCL22 has mild chemotactic activity for primary activated T lymphocytes and no chemoattractant activity for neutrophils, eosinophils or resting T lymphocytes. CCL22 may also be involved in certain aspects of activated T lymphocyte physiology, such astrafficking activated T lymphocytes to inflammatory sites. CCL22 interacts with the cell surface chemokine receptor CCR4.

Protein Information

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