

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 Reconstitution

Lyophilized from a 0.2 Im filtered solution in 2 × PBS, pH 7.4.

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'.