

## MCP-3/CCL7

Catalog # PVGS1233

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession Q9QXY8
Species Rat

Sequence Gln24-Pro97

**Purity** > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

> 95% 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 monocytes is in a

concentration range of 10.0-100.0 ng/ml.

**Expression System** E. coli

Theoretical Molecular Weight 8.5 kDa

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 Im 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**

**Gene ID** 287561

Other Names C-C motif chemokine 7, Monocyte chemoattractant protein 3, Monocyte

chemotactic protein 3, MCP-3, Small-inducible cytokine A7, Ccl7, Mcp3, Scya7

**Target Background** Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 7 (CCL7) is a small cytokine that was previously

called monocyte-specific chemokine 3 (MCP-3). Due to CCL7 possessing two adjacent N-terminal cysteine residues in its mature form, it is classified within the subfamily of chemokines known as CC chemokines. CCL7 specifically attracts monocytes, and regulates macrophage function. It is produced by certain tumor cell lines and by macrophages. This chemokine is located on chromosome 17 in humans, within a large cluster containing many other CC chemokines and is most closely related to CCL2. CCL7 can signal through the

CCR1, CCR2 and CCR3 receptors.

## **Protein Information**

Name Ccl7

**Synonyms** Mcp3, Scya7

**Function** Chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes and eosinophils, but not

neutrophils. Augments monocyte anti-tumor activity (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Secreted.

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