

## HCC-2, LKN-1

Catalog # PVGS1412

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession Q16663 Species Human

Sequence QFTNDAETEL MMSKLPLENP VVLNSFHFAA DCCTSYISQS IPCSLMKSYF

ETSSECSKPG VIFLTKKGRQ VCAKPSGPGV QDCMKKLKPY SI

**Purity** > 95% by SDS-PAGE analysis.

Endotoxin Level

**Formulation** Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

**Reconstitution** Reconstituted in ddH<sub>2</sub>O at 100 [g/mL.

## **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** Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-5 (MIP-5/CCL15) is a chemokine originally

identified in the human hemofiltrate, thus it is also named Hemofiltrate CC Chemokine-2 (HCC-2). MIP-5 belongs to the CCL chemokine family, and its receptors are G-protein coupled receptors CCR1 and CCR3, with CCR1 being the major one. MIP-5 is mainly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle, and CCR1 is expressed on Th1 and Th2 cells in human cord blood lymphocytes. In vivo, MIP-5 promotes the accumulation of immature myeloid cells and the expansion of metastatic foci in the lever. MIP-5 contributes to severe asthma, sarcoidosis, and atherosclerosis; however, MIP-5 can also inhibit stem cell proliferation, implicating its therapeutic potential as an alternative to high

dose chemotherapy.

Recombinant human MIP-5/CCL15 (rhMIP-5/CCL15) produced in E.coli is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 92 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rhMIP-5/CCL15 has a molecular mass of 10.2 kDa

analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by chromatographic

techniques at .

## **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.

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