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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_2O 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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