

MCP-2/CCL8

Catalog # PVGS1425

Product Information

Primary Accession Species	P80075 Human
Sequence	Gln24-Pro99
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	
Expression System	E. coli
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
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 ddH ₂ O up to 100 µg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6355
Other Names	C-C motif chemokine 8, HC14, Monocyte chemoattractant protein 2, Monocyte chemotactic protein 2, MCP-2, Small-inducible cytokine A8, MCP-2(6-76), CCL8, MCP2, SCYA10, SCYA8
Target Background	MCP-2 is a member of the chemokines, a group of 70-80 residue proteins sharing substantial sequence similarity. Within the chemokines, MCP-2 belongs to the CC subfamily, and is a member of the Monocyte Chemoattractant Proteins (MCPs), which includes MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3, MCP-4, and MCP-5. MCP-2 shares 60% homology with MCP-1, and both proteins can undergo reversible dimerization. The main receptors of MCP-2 are G-protein coupled receptors CCR1 and CCR5. MCP-2 is a potential target in HIV-1 infected human glial cells as it may play a role in the modulation of viral spread in the brain. Recently, researchers found that mouse MCP-2 is expressed in the skin as a novel agonist of CCR8 and plays a role in eosinophilic inflammation.

Protein Information

Name	CCL8
Synonyms	MCP2, SCYA10, SCYA8
Function	Chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes, lymphocytes, basophils and eosinophils. May play a role in neoplasia and inflammatory host responses. This protein can bind heparin. The processed form MCP-2(6-76) does not show monocyte chemotactic activity, but inhibits the chemotactic effect most predominantly of CCL7, and also of CCL2 and CCL5 and CCL8.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Highest expression found in the small intestine and peripheral blood cells. Intermediate levels seen in the heart, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle, thymus, colon, ovary, spinal cord and pancreas. Low levels seen in the brain, liver, spleen and prostate

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