

## MIP-3α/CCL20

Catalog # PVGS1452

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession P78556
Species Human

Sequence Ala27-Met96

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

**Endotoxin Level** 

**Biological Activity** The EC<sub>50</sub> value of humanMIP-3 alpha/CCL20 on Ca<sup>2+</sup> mobilization assay in

CHO-K1/G15/hCCR6 cells (human Ga15 and human CCR6 stably expressed in

CHO-K1 cells) is less than 200.0 ng/ml.

**Expression System** E. coli

**Formulation** Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against 53 mM Na2HPO4, 147 mM

NaH2PO4, 300 mM NaCl, pH 6.5.

**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<sub>2</sub>O or PBS up to 100 □g/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** 6364

Other Names C-C motif chemokine 20, Beta-chemokine exodus-1, CC chemokine LARC, Liver

and activation-regulated chemokine, Macrophage inflammatory protein 3 alpha, MIP-3-alpha, Small-inducible cytokine A20, CCL20(1-67), CCL20(1-64),

CCL20(2-70), CCL20, LARC, MIP3A, SCYA20

Target Background Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-3 (MIP-3α), also known as chemokine (C-C

motif) ligand 20 (CCL20) or liver activation regulated chemokine (LARC), is a small cytokine belonging to the CC chemokine family. MIP-3 $\alpha$  is expressed in the liver, lymph nodes, appendix, PBL and lung and can signal through the CCR6 receptor. It is strongly chemotactic for lymphocytes and weakly attracts neutrophils. MIP-3 $\alpha$  is implicated in the formation and function of mucosal lymphoid tissues via chemoattraction of lymphocytes and dendritic cells toward the epithelial cells surrounding these tissues. Additionally, it promotes the adhesion of memory CD4 $^{+}$  T cells and inhibits colony formation of bone

## **Protein Information**

Name CCL20

**Synonyms** LARC, MIP3A, SCYA20

**Function** Acts as a ligand for C-C chemokine receptor CCR6. Signals through binding

and activation of CCR6 and induces a strong chemotactic response and

mobilization of intracellular calcium ions (PubMed:<u>11035086</u>,

PubMed:11352563, PubMed:20068036). The ligand- receptor pair CCL20-CCR6 is responsible for the chemotaxis of dendritic cells (DC), effector/memory T-cells and B-cells and plays an important role at skin and mucosal surfaces under homeostatic and inflammatory conditions, as well as in pathology, including cancer and various autoimmune diseases (PubMed:21376174). CCL20 acts as a chemotactic factor that attracts lymphocytes and, slightly, neutrophils, but not monocytes (PubMed:11352563, PubMed:9038201). Involved in the recruitment of both the pro-inflammatory IL17 producing helper T-cells (Th17) and the regulatory T-cells (Treg) to sites of inflammation. Required for optimal migration of thymic natural regulatory T cells (nTregs) and DN1 early thymocyte progenitor cells (By similarity). C- terminal processed forms have been shown to be equally chemotactically active for leukocytes (PubMed:11035086). Positively regulates sperm motility and chemotaxis via its binding to CCR6 which triggers Ca2+ mobilization in the sperm which is important for its motility (PubMed:23765988,

PubMed:<u>25122636</u>). Inhibits proliferation of myeloid progenitors in colony formation assays (PubMed:<u>9129037</u>). May be involved in formation and function of the mucosal lymphoid tissues by attracting lymphocytes and dendritic cells towards epithelial cells (By similarity). Possesses antibacterial

activity towards E.coli ATCC 25922 and S.aureus ATCC 29213

(PubMed:<u>12149255</u>).

**Cellular Location** Secreted.

**Tissue Location** Expressed in the seminal plasma, endometrial fluid and follicular fluid (at

protein level). Expressed predominantly in the liver, lymph nodes, appendix, peripheral blood lymphocytes, and fetal lung. Low levels seen in thymus,

prostate, testis, small intestine and colon.

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