

## Datasheet for ABIN2017746 **CCL24 Protein**



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### Overview

Quantity:	20 µg
Target:	CCL24
Origin:	Rat
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

### Product Details

Sequence:	MPTGSVTIPS SCCVTFISKK IPVNRVISYQ LANGSICPKA GVIFITKKGH KICTDPKLPW VQKHIKNLDA KRNQPSEGAK ALGPKFVIQK LRGNSTKV
Characteristics:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biologically active determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood eosinophils is in a concentration of 50-250 ng/mL.
Purity:	> 96 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU/µg of rRtEotaxin-2/CCL24 as determined by LAL method.

### Target Details

Target:	CCL24
Alternative Name:	Eotaxin-2/CCL24 ( <a href="#">CCL24 Products</a> )
Background:	Eotaxin-2/CCL24, also named MPlF-2 and Ck beta 6, is a novel CC chemokine recently

## Target Details

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identified. It is produced by activated monocytes and T lymphocytes. Eotaxin-2 selectively chemoattracts cells expressing CCR3 including eosinophils, basophils, Th2 T cells, mast cells, and certain subsets of dendritic cells. Additionally, Eotaxin-2 inhibits the proliferation of multipotential hematopoietic progenitor cells.

Synonyms: C-C motif chemokine 24, Small-inducible cytokine A24, Myeloid progenitor inhibitory factor 2, CK-beta-6, Eosinophil chemotactic protein 2, Eotaxin-2, CCL24, Ckb-6, MPIF2, MPIF-2, SCYA24

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Molecular Weight: 10.5 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain consisting of an N-terminal Methionine and the mature rat Eotaxin-2.

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Pathways: [Regulation of Actin Filament Polymerization](#)

## Application Details

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Lyophilized

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Reconstitution: We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at  $\leq -20$  °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

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Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered concentrated solution in 2 x PBS, pH 7.4.

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Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

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Storage Comment: This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C.