

[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN2017748 CCL26 Protein

Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	CCL26
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Sequence:	TRGSDISKTC CFQYSHKPLP WTWVRSYEFT SNSCSQRAVI FTTKRGKKVC THPRKKWVQK YISLLKTPKQ L
Characteristics:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human CCR3 transfected HEK293 cells is in a concentration range of 0.5-2.0 µg/mL.
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU/µg of rHuEotaxin-3/CCL26 as determined by LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	CCL26
Alternative Name:	Eotaxin-3/CCL26 (CCL26 Products)
Background:	Eotaxin3, also named CCL26 or SCYA26, is a novel human CC chemokine coded by CXCL26

Target Details

gene at chromosome 7 in human. Recombinant Eotaxin3/CCL26 has been produced in insect cells using a baculovirus expression system and shown to contain 71 aa residues.

Recombinant Eotaxin3/CCL26 is chemotactic for eosinophils and PHAactivated T cells.

Eotaxin3/CCL26 induces calcium flux in eosinophils as well as in CCR3 transfected cells.

Eotaxin3/CCL26 has also been shown to crossdesensitize cells to other CCR3 ligands. Both the 71 aa residue and 68 aa residue variants of recombinant Eotaxin3 have been expressed in E. coli and found to have equal potency in inducing chemotaxis of a human CCR3 transfected cell line.

Synonyms: Eotaxin-3 Human, CCL26 Human

Molecular Weight: 8.4 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 71 amino acid residues.

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

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

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 $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Storage: $4^{\circ}\text{C}/-20^{\circ}\text{C}$

Storage Comment: This lyophilized preparation is stable at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$, 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 $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -70°C .