

## Datasheet for ABIN2018233 CCL7 Protein



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### Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	CCL7
Origin:	Rat
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

### Product Details

Sequence:	QPDGTNSSTC CYVKKQKIPK RNLKSYRKIT SSRCPWEAVI FKTKKGMEVC AEAHQKWVEE AIAYLDMKTS TPKP
Characteristics:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biologically active determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human monocytes is in a concentration range of 10-100 ng/mL.
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU/µg of rRtMCP-3/CCL7 as determined by LAL method.

### Target Details

Target:	CCL7
Alternative Name:	MCP-3/CCL7 ( <a href="#">CCL7 Products</a> )
Background:	Monocyte Chemotactic Protein-3 (MCP3) and CCL7 are two monocyte chemotactic proteins produced by human MG63 osteosarcoma cells. Both MCP3 and CCL7 are members of the CC

## Target Details

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family of chemokines and share 62 % and 71 % amino acid sequence identity, respectively, with MCP1. CCL7 also shares 58 % amino acid identity with MCP3. Similarly to other CC chemokines, all three MCP proteins are monocyte chemoattractants. In addition, the three MCPs can chemoattract activated NK cells as well as CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes. All three cytokines have also been shown to attract eosinophils and induce histamine secretion from basophils. Synonyms: C-C motif chemokine 7, Monocyte chemoattractant protein 3, Monocyte chemotactic protein 3, MCP-3, Small-inducible cytokine A7, Ccl7, Mcp3, Scya7.

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Molecular Weight: 8.5 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 74 amino acids.

## Application Details

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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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  $\leq -20$  °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

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

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

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.