

Datasheet for ABIN2018391

CCL17 Protein



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	20 μg
Target:	CCL17
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Product Details	
Sequence:	ARATNVGREC CLDYFKGAIP IRKLVSWYKT SVECSRDAIV FLTVQGKLIC ADPKDKHVKK AIRLVKNPRP
Characteristics:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biologically active determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human T-lymphocytes is in a concentration range of 1.0-10 ng/mL.
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU/µg of rMuTARC/CCL17 as determined by LAL method.
Target Details	
Target:	CCL17
Alternative Name:	TARC/CCL17 (CCL17 Products)
Background:	Thymus and activation regulated chemokine (TARC) is a novel CC chemokine, also called CCL17, recently identified using a signal sequence trap method. CCL17 cDNA encodes a highly

basic 94 amino acid (a.a.) residue precursor protein with a 23 a.a. residue signal peptide that is cleaved to generate the 71 a.a. residue mature secreted protein. Among CC chemokine family members, CCL17 has approximately 24 - 29 % amino acid sequence identity with RANTES, MIP-1alpha, MIP-1beta, MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3 and I-309. CCL17 is constitutively expressed in thymus, and at a lower level in lung, colon, and small intestine. CCL17 is also transiently expressed in stimulated peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Recombinant CCL17 has been shown to be chemotactic for T cell lines but not monocytes or neutrophils. CCL17 was recently identified to be a specific functional ligand for CCR-4, a receptor that is selectively expressed on T cells.

Synonyms: C-C motif chemokine 17, Small-inducible cytokine A17, Thymus and activation-regulated chemokine, CC chemokine TARC, ABCD-2, SCYA17, A-152E5.3, MGC138271, MGC138273.

Molecular Weight:

7.9 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 70 amino acids.

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 °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 °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.