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CCL9 Protein (AA 22-122)



Go to Product page

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Quantity:	10 μg	
Target:	CCL9 (Ccl9)	
Protein Characteristics:	AA 22-122	
Origin:	Mouse	
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)	
Protein Type:	Recombinant	
Biological Activity:	Active	
Application:	ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)	
Product Details		
Purity:	> 98 % , as determined by Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE.	
Sterility:	0.22 μm filtered	
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.01 ng per µg cytokine as determined by the LAL method.	
Target Details		
Target:	CCL9 (Ccl9)	
Alternative Name:	CCL9 (Ccl9 Products)	
Background:	Mouse CCL9 was initially cloned from cDNA libraries of BaF3 and RAW 264.7 cells. It is	
	constitutively expressed in a big variety of tissues, including the follicle-associated epithelium	
	overlaying the dome regions of the Peyer's patches. Using CCR6 -/- mice, it was shown that	
	CCL9 recruits CD11b+ dendritic cells (DCs) to the sub-epithelial dome regions of the Peyer's	

patch. This data showed that the CCL20/CCR6 pair is not absolutely required for the recruitment of CD11b+ DCs to that region. In addition, CCL9 is induced in Raw264.7 and bone marrow cells by RANKL, and the use of this osteoclastogenesis model suggested that CCL9 stimulates the activation and survival of mature osteoclasts. The expression of CCL9 and CCR1 in osteoclasts suggests a role for CCL9 in bone resorption. Additional data have shown that activation of TLR-9 in microglia with unmethylated CpG oligodeoxynucleotides (CpG-ODNs) induces production of CCL9 and expression of CCR1. In addition, Retinoid X Receptor alpha (RXRa) plays a role in the regulation of the innate immune response, and the disruption of this nuclear receptor, in peritoneal macrophages, induces a decrease in CCL6 and CCL9 in vivo, correlating with impaired leukocyte recruitment to inflammatory sites and prolonged survival in sepsis.

Molecular Weight:

The 101 amino acid recombinant protein has a predicted molecular mass of approximately 11.5 kDa. The DTT-reduced protein migrates at approximately 12 kDa and non-reduced protein migrates at approximately 14.5 kDa by SDS-PAGE. The N-terminal amino acid is

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.	
Comment:	Biological activity: Bioactivity was measured by its property to chemoattract human THP-1 cells in a dose dependent manner.	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	

Handling

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Format:	Liquid	
Reconstitution:	For maximum results, quick spin vial prior to opening. Stock solutions should be prepared at no less than 10 μ g/mL in sterile buffer (PBS, HPBS, DPBS, and EBSS) containing carrier protein such as 1 % BSA or HSA. After dilution, the cytokine can be stored between 2 °C and 8 °C for one month or from -20 °C to -70 °C for up to 3 months.	
Buffer:	0.22 µm filtered protein solution is in PBS.	
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Unopened vial can be stored between 2°C and 8°C for three months, at -20°C for six months, or at -70°C for one year.	