

## Datasheet for ABIN7519845 **CCL21 Protein**

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### Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	CCL21
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant

### Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human CCL21 Protein
Sequence:	SDGGAQDCCL KYSQRKIPAK VVRSYRKQEP SLGCSIPAIL FLPRKRSQAE LCADPKELWV QQLMQHLDKT PSPQKPAQGC RKDRGASKTG KKGKGSKGCK RTERSQTPKG P
Specificity:	Ser24-Pro134
Purity:	> 85 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered

### Target Details

Target:	CCL21
Alternative Name:	CCL21 ( <a href="#">CCL21 Products</a> )
Background:	Description: Chemokines are a family of small chemotactic cytokines, or proteins secreted by cells. Chemokines share the same structure similarities such as small size, and the presence of four cysteine residues in conserved locations in order to form their 3-dimensional shape. Some of the chemokines are considered pro-inflammatory which can be induced to recruit cells of the

## Target Details

immune system to a site of infection during an immune response, while others are considered homeostatic and are implied in controlling the migration of cells during normal processes of tissue maintenance and development. There are four members of the chemokine family: C-C kemokines, C kemokines, CXC kemokines and CX3C kemokines. The C-C kemokines have two cysteines nearby the amino terminus. There have been at least 27 distinct members of this subgroup reported for mammals, called C-C chemokine ligands-1 to 28. Chemokine ligand 21(CCL21), also known as 6Ckine, exodus-2, and secondary lymphoid-tissue chemokine(SLC), is a small cytokine belonging to the C-C chemokine family. CCL21 takes its name 6Ckine for its constitutively six conserved cysteine residues but not four cysteines typical to chemokines. CCL21 has function in inducing vigorous calcium migrations and chemotactic responses.

Name: CCL21,6Ckine,CKb9,ECL,SCYA21,SLC,TCA4

Gene ID: 6366

UniProt: [O00585](#)

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

## Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Concentration: 0.58 mg/mL

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Storage: -20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.