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Datasheet for ABIN7536003

CCL13 Protein



Overview

| Quantity: | 100 μg |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Target: | CCL13 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | Yeast (Pichia pastoris) |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |

Product Details

| Purpose: | Recombinant Human CCL13/MCP-4 Protein |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sequence: | QPDALNVPST CCFTFSSKKI SLQRLKSYVI TTSRCPQKAV IFRTKLGKEI CADPKEKWVQ NYMKHLGRKA HTLKT |
| Specificity: | Gln24-Thr98 |
| Purity: | > 95 % by SDS-PAGE. |
| Sterility: | 0.22 µm filtered |
| Endotoxin Level: | <0.1EU/µg |

Target Details

| Target: | CCL13 |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alternative Name: | CCL13/MCP-4 (CCL13 Products) |
| Background: | Description: Monocyte Chemoattractant Proteins 4 (MCP-4/CCL13) is a member of a distinct, structurally-related subclass of CC chemokines mainly involved in recruitment of eosinphils to inflammatory sites. CCL13/MCP-4, is a CC family chemokine that is chemoattractant for |

eosinophils, basophils, monocytes, macrophages, immature dendritic cells, and T cells, and its capable of inducing crucial immuno-modulatory responses through its effects on epithelial, muscular and endothelial cells. Similar to other CC chemokines, CCL13 binds to several chemokine receptors (CCR1, CCR2 and CCR3), allowing it to elicit different effects on its target cells. A number of studies have shown that CCL13 is involved in many chronic inflammatory diseases, in which it functions as a pivotal molecule involved in the selective recruitment of cell lineages to the inflamed tissues and their subsequent activation. MCP-4/CCL13 is secreted from chondrocytes and activates the proliferation of rheumatoid synovial cells, thereby leading to joint destruction in RA.

Name: CCL13,CKb10,MCP-4,NCC-1,NCC1,SCYA13,SCYL1

Gene ID: 6357

UniProt: Q99616

Pathways: Regulation of Systemic Arterial Blood Pressure by Hormones, The Global Phosphorylation

Landscape of SARS-CoV-2 Infection

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 votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is |
| | recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % |
| | Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles. |
| 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 12 months. After reconstitution, the protein |
| | solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. |