

Datasheet for ABIN7538183 **CCR10 Protein**



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Overview

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|---------------|--------------------|
| Quantity: | 50 µg |
| Target: | CCR10 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | Mammalian Cells |
| Protein Type: | Synthetic Nanodisc |

Product Details

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|------------------|--|
| Purpose: | Human CCR10 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc |
| Characteristics: | Unlike other membrane scaffold protein (MSP) Nanodisc on the market, our synthetic Nanodisc can be prepared directly from the cells. The polymers used during this process have a dual function. It dissolves the cell membranes, like the detergent, and uses cellular phospholipids to form Nanodisc around the membrane proteins. The target protein embedded Nanodiscs can then be purified. |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Target: | CCR10 |
| Alternative Name: | CCR10 (CCR10 Products) |
| Background: | Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in |

Target Details

angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC, based on the arrangement of the first 2 of the 4 conserved cysteine residues, the 2 cysteines are separated by a single amino acid in CXC chemokines and are adjacent in CC chemokines. CCR10 is the receptor for CCL27 (SCYA27, MIM 604833), CCR10-CCL27 interactions are involved in T cell-mediated skin inflammation (Homey et al., 2002 [PubMed 11821900]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Molecular Weight: The human full length CCR10 protein has a MW of 38.4kDa

UniProt: [P46092](#)

Application Details

Comment: Advantages of Synthetic Nanodiscs:

- Highly purified membrane proteins
- High solubility in aqueous solutions
- High stability
- Proteins are in a native membrane environment and remain biologically active
- No detergent and can be used for cell-based assays
- No MSP backbone proteins

Limitations of Synthetic Nanodiscs:

- Intolerant to acids and high concentrations of divalent metal ions

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Buffer: Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Storage: -20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.

Expiry Date: 12 months