

BACKGROUND

Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein 4 (MCP-4), also called CCL13, is induced by inflammatory proteins such as IL-1 and TNFa. MCP-4 is a ligand for three different G protein coupled receptors, CCR2, CCR3 and CCR5. MCP-4 activates signaling in monocytes, T lymphocytes, eosinophils and basophils and this signaling is associated with the allergic response.

Recombinant human MCP-4 is a non-glycosylated protein, containing 74 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 8.5 kDa.

Alternative Names:

CCL13, NCC-1

Amino Acid Sequence:

QPDALNVPST CCFTFSSKKI SLQRLKSYVI TTSRCPQKAV IFRTKLGKEI CADPKEKWVQ NYMKHLGRKA HTLKT

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Source: E.coli

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered white lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Recombinant human MCP-4 is lyophilized with no additives.

Stability:

Lyophilized product is very stable at -20° C. Reconstituted material should be aliquoted and frozen at -20° C. It is recommended that a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) is added for long term storage.

Reconstitution:

Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting the product, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with sterile water at a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml, which can be further diluted into other aqueous solutions.

Protein Content and Purity determined by:

- UV spectroscopy at 280 nm
- RP-HPLC calibrated against a known standard
- Quantitation against a known standard via reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE gels.

Endotoxin Level:

Endotoxin level, as measured by LAL analysis, is <0.01ng/ug or <0.1EU/ug.

Biological Activity:

The biological activity is determined by the ability of MCP-4 to chemoattract human monocytes and is typically between 7–75 ng/ml.

Products are for research use only. They are not intended for human, animal, or diagnostic applications.

