

BACKGROUND:

Eotaxin-1, also known as Eotaxin and CCL11, is a chemokine that recruits eosinophils to sites of allergic inflammation. Eotaxin-1 signals through the G protein-coupled chemokine receptors CCR2, CCR3, and CCR5. Eotaxin-1 also negatively regulates adult neurogenesis, and high Eotaxin-1 levels are associated with impaired learning and memory.

Recombinant human Eotaxin-1 is a nonglycosylated protein monomer, containing 74 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 8.4 kDa.

Cat. No.:

RP1178

Alternate Names:

CCL11, Eosinophil chemotactic protein

AAGPASVPTTCC FNLANRKIPL QRLESYRRIT SGKCPQKAVI FKTKLAKDIC ADPKKKWVQD SMKYLDQKSP TPKP

TECHNICAL INFO

Source:

E. coli

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered white lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

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 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.







