

California Bioscience

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Product Datasheet

Product Name	Recombinant Human Monocyte Chemotactic Protein-4 (CCL13)
Cata No	CB500054
Source	Escherichia Coli.
Synonyms	Small inducible cytokine A13, CCL13, Monocyte chemotactic protein 4, MCP-4,
	Monocyte chemoattractant protein 4, CK-beta-10, NCC-1, chemokine (C-C motif)
	ligand 13, NCC1, CKb10, SCYL1, SCYA13, MGC17134.

Description

Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 13 (CCL13) is a small cytokine belonging to the CC chemokine family. Its geneis located on human chromosome 17 within a large cluster of other CC chemokines. CCL13 induces chemotaxis in monocytes, eosinophils, T lymphocytes, and basophils by binding cell surface G-protein linked chemokine receptors such as CCR2, CCR3 and CCR5. Activity of this chemokine has been implicated in allergic reactions such as asthma. CCL13 can be induced by the inflammatory cytokines interleukin-1 and TNF- α .

Monocyte Chemotactic Protein-4 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 74 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 8510 Dalton.

The MCP-4 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity

The specific activity as determined by the ability of

MCP-4 to chemoattaract human monocytes at 10-100 ng/ml.

Purity

Greater than 95.0% as determined by:

- (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.
- (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

The CCL13 protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) sterile solution containing no additives

Stability

Lyophilized MCP4 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CCL13 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Sequence

The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Gln-Pro-Asp-Ala-Leu.

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