Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CCL8 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0257

Summary

Name	CCL8/MCP-2/C-C motif Chemokine 8
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse C-C Motif Chemokine 8 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu20-Pro97 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9Z121
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	9.8 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM NaAc-HAc, 150mM NaCl, pH 4.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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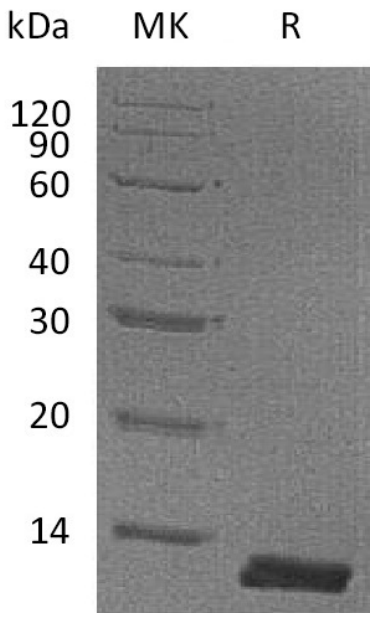

Alternative Names

C-C motif chemokine 8;Ccl8;Monocyte chemoattractant protein 2;Monocyte chemotactic protein 2;MCP-2;Small-inducible cytokine A8;Mcp2; Scya8

Background

Chemokine ligand 8 (CCL8,MCP-2), is a small secreted cytokine which belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family. CCL8 Chemotactic factor attracts monocytes. It can bind heparin.CCL8 functions to activate different immune cells, including mast cells, eosinophils and basophils which are involved in allergic responses, monocytes, and T cells and NK cells which are involved in the inflammatory response. Its ability achieves by binding to different cell surface receptors termed chemokine receptors including CCR1, CCR2B and CCR5. It has been reported that CCL8 is a potent inhibitor of HIV-1 by virtue of its binding to CCR5 which is one of the major co-receptors for HIV-1.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.