

MIP-1 γ /CCL9, Mouse, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK232

General Information

Synonyms	C-C Motif Chemokine 9;CCF18;Macrophage inflammatory Protein 1-gamma;Macrophage inflammatory Protein-related Protein 2;Small-inducible Cytokine A9;Scya10;Scya9 and CCL9.
Species	Mouse
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	Gln22-Gln122
Accession	P51670
Mol mass	11.6 kDa
Expiration date	12 months

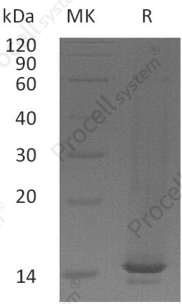
Product feature

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-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 -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20 mM TrisHCl, 300 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

C-C Motif Chemokine 9 (CCL9) is an 11 kDa, secreted, monomeric polypeptide that belongs to the beta (or CC) intercrine family of Chemokines. It is expressed mainly in the liver, lung, and the thymus, although some expression has been detected in a wide variety of tissues except brain. Monokine has inflammatory, pyrogenic and Chemokinetic properties. It circulates at high concentrations in the blood of healthy animals. Binding to a high-affinity Receptor, it activates calcium release in neutrophils. It also inhibits colony formation of bone marrow myeloid immature progenitors. CCL9 can activate osteoclasts through its Receptor CCR1 (the most abundant Chemokine Receptor found on osteoclasts) suggesting an important role for CCL9 in bone resorption.

SDS-PAGE



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