Recombinant Human ECF/CCL11 Protein(Sumo Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100544



Description			
Species	Human		
Source	E.coli-derived Human ECF/CCL11 protein Gly24-Pro97, with an N-terminal Sumo		
Mol_Mass	24.1 kDa		
Accession	P51671		
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity		
Properties			
Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.		
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method		
<b>Storage</b> Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stor			
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots o		
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.		
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%		
	Mannitol.		
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of		
	0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.		

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Data

kDa	м	R
80	-	
60	T	
40	+	
30	θ,	
		-
20	-	
12	-	

SDS-PAGE analysis of Human ECF/CCL11 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human ECF/CCL11 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 24.1 KD

## Background

This antimicrobial gene is one of several chemokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Chemokines form a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of the N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine, a member of the CC subfamily, displays chemotactic activity for eosinophils, but not mononuclear cells or neutrophils. This eosinophil-specific chemokine is thought to be involved in eosinophilic inflammatory diseases such as atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, asthma and parasitic infections.

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