

Recombinant Mouse Ccl24 Protein(Trx Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEM100130

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

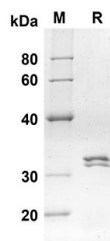
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	E.coli-derived Mouse Ccl24 proteins Val27-Val119, with an N-terminal Trx
Calculated MW	30.1 kDa
Observed MW	33 kDa
Accession	Q9JKC0
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
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm 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.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse Ccl24 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse Ccl24 proteins was resolved with an SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 30.1KD

Background

For Research Use Only

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CCL24, also known as Eotaxin-2 and MPIF-2, belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family. CCL24 gene belongs to the subfamily of small cytokine CC genes. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. CCL24 displays chemotactic activity on resting T lymphocytes, a minimal activity on neutrophils, and is negative on monocytes and activated T lymphocytes. CCL24 is also a strong suppressor of colony formation by a multipotential hematopoietic progenitor cell line. CCL24 is chemotactic for resting T-lymphocytes, and eosinophils. It has lower chemotactic activity for neutrophils but none for monocytes and activated lymphocytes. It is a strong suppressor of colony formation by a multipotential hematopoietic progenitor cell line. Eotaxin-2 interacts with a chemokine receptor CCR3 to induce chemotaxis in eosinophils. Elevated level of Eotaxin-2 has been seen in patients with an aspirin-exacerbated respiratory disease.