

## Recombinant Human CCL18/PARC Protein(Trx Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100610

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

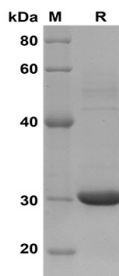
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human CCL18/PARC protein Ala21-Ala89, with an N-terminal Trx
<b>Calculated MW</b>	27.4 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	30 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P55774
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 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 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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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 Human CCL18/PARC proteins,  
2µg/lane of Recombinant Human CCL18/PARC proteins was  
resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions,  
showing bands at 30 KD

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Tel:400-999-2100

Web: [www.elabscience.cn](http://www.elabscience.cn)

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.cn](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.cn)

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CCL18/PARC is a chemotactic cytokine involved in the pathogenesis and progression of various disorders, including cancer. Proof showed high levels of CCL18/PARC in the serum of epithelial ovarian carcinoma patients suggesting its potential as a circulating biomarker. CCL18/PARC chemokine has an important role in chemokine-mediated tumor metastasis, and may serve as a potential predictor for poor survival outcomes for ovarian cancer. (CCL18/PARC) is predominantly secreted by M2-tumor associated macrophages (TAMs) and promotes malignant behaviors of various human cancer types. CCL18/PARC has a correlation with cardiac function in patients with AAMI and it might be considered as an indicator of poor LVEF in patients with AAMI. Circulating and WAT-secreted CCL18/PARC correlates with insulin resistance and metabolic risk score. Because CCL18/PARC is macrophage-specific and associates with adipose immune gene expression, it may constitute a marker of WAT inflammation. Macrophages are thought to be the main source of CCL18/PARC, and the effect of pirfenidone, an anti-fibrotic agent for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, on the expression of CCL18/PARC in macrophages warrants investigation.