Recombinant Human Liver-Expressed Chemokine/CCL16

Catalog No: #AP60310

Package Size: #AP60310-1 5ug #AP60310-2 100ug #AP60310-3 500ug



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Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human Liver-Expressed Chemokine/CCL16
Host Species	Escherichia coli.
Purification	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Other Names	HCC-4, LCC-1, LMC, MTN-1, NCC-4
Uniprot	O15467
GeneID	6360
Calculated MW	Approximately 11.2 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 97 amino acids.
Target Sequence	QPKVPEWVNT PSTCCLKYYE KVLPRRLVVG YRKALNCHLP AIIFVTKRNR EVCTNPNDDW VQEYIKDPNL
	PLLPTRNLST VKIITAKNGQ PQLLNSQ
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl.
Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to
	-70 °C as supplied 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution 3 months, -20 to -70 °C
	under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Background

Human CCL16, also called Liver-expressed chemokine (LEC), Monotactin-1 (MTN-1), IL-10-inducible chemokine and so on, is expressed by the CCL16 gene located on the chromosome 17 in humans. The gene encodes a 120 a.a. residue precursor protein with a 23 a.a. residue predicted signal peptide that is cleaved to generate a 97 a.a. residue mature protein. The protein is secreted by the liver, thymus, spleen cells and showing chemotactic activity for lymphocytes and monocytes but it is distantly related to other CC chemokines, exhibiting less than 30 % sequence identity. CCL16 is highly induced by IL-10, IFN-γ and bacterial lipopolysaccharide in monmcytes and signal through CCR1, CCR2, CCR5, and CCR8.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only