

## Exodus-2/CCL21, Human

**Cat. No.:** Z02843-1

**Size:** 1.0 mg

**Synonyms:** Exodus-2/CCL21, Human;

### Description:

Exodus-2/CCL21 is a novel CC chemokine discovered independently by three groups from the EST database, and shows 21-33% identity to other CC chemokines. Exodus-2 contains the four conserved cysteines characteristic of  $\beta$  chemokines plus two additional cysteines in its unusually long carboxyl-terminal domain. It is expressed in lymph nodes of certain endothelial cells, and in the spleen and appendix. Exodus-2 chemoattracts T and B lymphocytes and inhibits hematopoiesis.

### Amino Acid Sequence:

```
00001 SDGGAQDCCL KYSQRKIPAK VRSYRKQEP SLGCSIPAIL  
00041 FLPRKRSQAE LCADPKELWV QQLMQHLDKT PSPQKPAQGC  
00081 RKDRGASKTG KKGKGSKGCK RTERSQTPKG P
```

**Source:** *E. coli*

**Species:** Human

**Biological Activity:** Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human lymphocytes is in a concentration range of 10-100 ng/ml.

**Molecular Weight:** Approximately 12.2 kDa, a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 111 amino acids.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl.

**Appearance:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Reconstitution:** We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at  $\leq -20$  °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

**Purity:** > 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

**Endotoxin Level:** Less than 1 EU/ $\mu$ g of rHuExodus-2/CCL21 as determined by LAL method.

**Storage:** This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.