

DATASHEET
Version 20181206**Eotaxin-2/CCL24, Human****Cat. No.:** Z02846-1**Size:** 1.0 mg**Synonyms:** Eotaxin-2/CCL24, Human;**Description:**

Eotaxin, also named MPIF-2 and Ck β 6, is a novel CC chemokine recently identified. It is produced by activated monocytes and T lymphocytes. Eotaxin-2 selectively chemoattracts cells expressing CCR3 including eosinophils, basophils, Th2 T cells, mast cells, and certain subsets of dendritic cells. Additionally, Eotaxin-2 inhibits the proliferation of multipotential hematopoietic progenitor cells. The mature protein, which also includes a C-terminal truncation, contains 78 amino acid residues (92 a.a. residues for the mouse homolog, without C-terminal truncation).

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 VVIPSPCCMF FVSKRIPENR VVSYQLSSRS TCLKAGVIFT
00041 TKKGQQFCGD PKQEWVQRYM KNLDKQKKA SPRARAVA

Source: *E. coli***Species:** Human

Biological Activity: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood eosinophils is in a concentration of 50-100 ng/ml.

Molecular Weight: Approximately 8.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 78 amino acids.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ 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 ≤ -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/ μ g of rHuEotaxin-2/CCL24 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.