

MCP-2/CCL8, Mouse

Cat. No.: Z02854-20

Size: 20.0 ug

Synonyms: MCP-2/CCL8, Mouse;

Description:

MCP-2 and MCP-3 are two recently identified monocyte chemotactic proteins produced by human MG-63 osteosarcoma cells. Both MCP-2 and MCP-3 are members of the C-C family of chemokines and share 62% and 71% amino acid sequence identity, respectively, with MCP-1. MCP-3 also shares 58% amino acid identity with MCP-2. Similarly to other C-C chemokines, all three MCP proteins are monocyte chemoattractants. In addition, the three MCPs can chemoattract activated NK cells as well as CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes. All three cytokines have also been shown to attract eosinophils and induce histamine secretion from basophils.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 GPDKAPVTCC FHLVCLKIPL RVLKSYERIN NIQCPMEAVV
00041 FQTKQGMSLC VDPTQKWVSE YMEILDQKSQ ILQP

Source: *E. coli*

Species: Mouse

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

Molecular Weight: Approximately 8.5 kDa, a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 74 amino acids.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm 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/µg of rMuMCP-2/CCL8 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.