

DATASHEET
Version 20181206**Exodus-2/CCL21, Mouse****Cat. No.:** Z02855-20**Size:** 20.0 ug**Synonyms:** Exodus-2/CCL21, Mouse;**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 β 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 SDGGGQDCCL KYSQKKIPYS IVRGYRKQEP SLGCPIPAIL
00041 FLPRKHSKPE LKANPEEGWV QNLMRRLDQP PAPGKQSPGC
00081 RKNRGTSKSG KKGKSGKGCK RTEQTQPSRG

Source: *E. coli***Species:** Mouse

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

Molecular Weight: Approximately 12.1 kDa, a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 110 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 rMuExodus-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.