

DATASHEET
Version 20181206**Eotaxin-2/CCL24, Rat****Cat. No.:** Z02960-1**Size:** 1.0 mg

Synonyms: C-C motif chemokine 24, Small-inducible cytokine A24, Myeloid progenitor inhibitory factor 2, CK-beta-6, Eosinophil chemotactic protein 2, Eotaxin-2, CCL24, Ckb-6, MPIF2, MPIF-2, SCYA24

Description:

Eotaxin-2/CCL24, 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.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 MPTGSVTIPS SCCVTFISKK IPVNRVISYQ LANGSICPKA
00041 GVIFITKKGH KICTDPKLPW VQKHIKNLDA KRNQPSEGAK
00081 ALGPKFVIQK LRGNSTKV

Source: *E. coli***Species:** Rat

Biological Activity: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biologically active determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood eosinophils is in a concentration of 50-250 ng/ml.

Molecular Weight: Approximately 10.5 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain consisting of an N-terminal Methionine and the mature rat Eotaxin-2.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated solution in 2 $\times$ PBS, pH 7.4.

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: > 96 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Endotoxin Level: Less than 1 EU/ μ g of rREotaxin-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.