

MIP-1 α /CCL3, Human(CHO-expressed)

Cat. No.: Z03137-1

Size: 1.0 mg

Synonyms: Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1 α , CCL3, LD78 α

Description:

MIP-1 Alpha, also known as CCL3, G0S19-1 and SCYA3, is a small inducible monokine belonging to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family. It binds to CCR1, CCR4 and CCR5, and participates in the host response to invading pathogens by regulating the trafficking and activation of inflammatory cells, such as macrophages, lymphocytes, NK cells and dendritic cells. MIP-1 alpha polymorphisms are associated with HIV susceptibility or resistance. Recombinant MIP-1 alpha induces a dose-dependent inhibition of HIV and SIV infection.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 ADTPTACCF S YTSRQIPQNF IADYFETSSQ CSKPGVIFLT
00041 KRSRQVCADP SEEWQKYVS DLELSA

Source: CHO

Species: Human

Biological Activity: ED₅₀ < 100 ng/ml, measured in a calcium flux assay using CHO/G α 15 cells expressing CCR5.

Molecular Weight: 8-10 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 μ g/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant Human MIP-1 Alpha remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Human MIP-1 Alpha should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.