Mouse CCL6 / C-C motif ligand 6 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: **50026-M08H**

Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

c10; MRP-1; RP23-320E6.4; Scya6

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse CCL6 (P27784) (Met 1-Ala 116) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Gly 22

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse CCL6 consists of 106 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 12 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, the apparent molecular mass of rmCCL6 is approximately 14 kDa.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

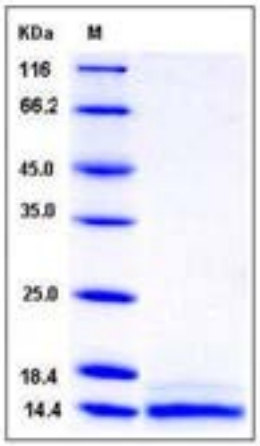
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 6 (CCL6), also known as C-C chemokine C10 has only been identified in rodents, which is a small cytokine belonging to the CC chemokine family, beta-chemokine subfamily. C-C chemokine C10 is involved in the chronic stages of host defense reactions. C10 chemokine rapidly promotes disease resolution in the cecal ligation and puncture (CLP) model through its direct effects on the cellular events critically involved in host defense during septic peritonitis. CCL6 appears to contribute to the macrophage infiltration that is independent of other CC chemokines. C10 is a prominent chemokine expressed in the central nervous system in experimental inflammatory demyelinating disease, also acts as a potent chemotactic factor for the migration of these leukocytes to the brain. CCL6 may be a mediator released by microglia for cell-cell communication under physiological as well as pathological conditions of CNS. Additionally, the chemokine CCL6 may alter tumor behavior by relieving its growth factor dependency and by promoting invasiveness as a result of local tissue apoptosis.

References

1.Asensio VC, *et al.* (1999) C10 is a novel chemokine expressed in experimental inflammatory demyelinating disorders that promotes recruitment of macrophages to the central nervous system. Am J Pathol. 154(4): 1181-91. 2.Steinhauser ML, *et al.* (2000) Chemokine C10 promotes disease resolution and survival in an experimental model of bacterial sepsis. Infect Immun. 68(11): 6108-14. 3.Yi F, *et al.* (2003) The CCL6 chemokine is differentially regulated by c-Myc and L-Myc, and promotes tumorigenesis and metastasis. Cancer Res. 63(11): 2923-32.