

MIP-1 β /CCL4, Human

Cat. No.: Z03296-25

Size: 25.0 ug

Synonyms: MIP-1 β , Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1 β , CCL4, ACT-2

Description:

Macrophage inflammatory protein 1 beta (MIP-1 β), also known as Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 4 (CCL4), is a small cytokine belonging to the CC chemokine family. It is a chemo attractant for natural killer cells, monocytes and a variety of other immune cells. MIP-1 β is a major HIV-suppressive factor produced by CD8+ T cells. Perforin-low memory CD8+ T cells are the most common T-cells that normally synthesize MIP-1-beta in humans. MIP-1 β has been shown to interact with CCL3. It can signal through the CCR5 receptor.

Recombinant MIP-1 beta/CCL4 produced in *CHO* is a polypeptide chain containing 69 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rhMIP-1 beta/CCL4 has a molecular mass of 10-19 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by chromatographic techniques at GenScript.

Source: *CHO*

Biological Activity: The EC₅₀ value of human MIP-1 beta /CCL4 on Ca²⁺ mobilization assay in CHO-K1/G α 15/hCCR5 cells (human G α 15 and human CCR5 stably expressed in CHO-K1 cells) is less than 150 ng/ml.

Molecular Weight: 10-19 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 β /CCL4 remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Human MIP-1 β /CCL4 should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C.