

Rev03 DATASHEET

Update: Dec,14,2021

MIP-5/CCL15, Human

Cat. No.: Z02838

Product Introduction

Human
MIP-5 (Gln22-Ile113) Accession # Q16663
> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 97% as analyzed by HPLC
< 1 EU/μg of protein by LAL method
Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human T-lymphocytes is in a concentration range of 1.0-10.0 $$ ng/ml.
E. coli
10.2 kDa
Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 100 mM NaCl.
It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Target Background: CCL15, a new human CC chemokine, was isolated from a human fetal spleen cDNA library. CCL15 cDNA encodes a predicted 113 amino acid (aa) protein containing a putative signal peptide of 21 amino acids that is cleaved to generate a 92 aa residue mature protein. Within the CC family members, human CCL15 shares 45%, 44%, 35%, and 30% aa homology with mouse C10, human MPIF-1, human HCC-1, and mouse MIP-1γ, respectively. The gene for MIP-5 is found on chromosome 17 where the genes for most of the human CC chemokines are located. Human CCL15 is expressed in T and B lymphocytes, NK cells, monocytes and monocyte-derived dendritic cells. Human MIP-5 is chemotactic for T cells and monocytes and has been shown to induce calcium flux in human CCR-1-transfected cells.

Synonyms: SCYA15; HCC-2; NCC-3; SCYL3; MIP-5; Lkn-1; MIP-1d; HMRP-2B

GenScript USA, Inc.



For laboratory research use only. Direct human use, including taking orally and injection and clir orbidden.	nical use are