

Recombinant Human CCL5

Catalog No.: RP0054

Basic Information

Information

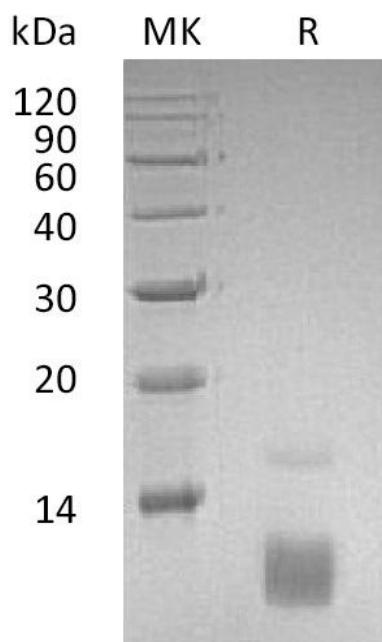
Source	<i>E.coli</i>
Description	Recombinant Human C-C Motif Chemokine 5 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser24-Ser91 is expressed.
Accession	P13501
Known As	C-C Motif Chemokine 5; EoCP; Eosinophil Chemotactic Cytokine; SIS-Delta; Small-Inducible Cytokine A5; T Cell-Specific Protein P228; TCP228; T-Cell-Specific Protein RANTES; CCL5; D17S136E; SCYA5
Predicted Mol Mass	7.8 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	9-12 KDa, reducing conditions

Properties

Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Citrate, 6% Trehalose, 4% Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH4.0.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	< 1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

Background

Human Chemokine (C-C Motif) Ligand 5 (CCL5) plays an active role in recruiting leukocytes into inflammatory sites. CCL5 is secreted by many cell types at inflammatory sites and it exerts a wide range of activities through the receptors CCR1, CCR3, CCR4, and CCR5. N-Terminal truncated CCL5/RANTES, Met-RANTES, and amino-oxypentane (AOP)-RANTES exhibit antagonist or partial agonist functions on their receptors. CCL5/RANTES attracts different subtypes of leukocytes into inflamed tissue and intervenes in a wide range of allergic and autoimmune diseases.