

Recombinant CCL2 (MCP-1), biotinylated

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.	Size
50186PB-2	2ug
50186PB-10	10ug
50186PB-50	50ug
50186PB-100	100ug

BACKGROUND

CCL2, also known as Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein-1 (MCP-1) is a small cytokine (~13kDa) that belongs to the CC chemokine family. CCL2 recruits monocytes, memory T cells, and dendritic cells to sites of inflammation produced by either tissue injury or infection. It is anchored in the plasma membrane of endothelial cells by glycosaminoglycan side chains of proteoglycans. To become activated, CCL2 protein has to be cleaved by metalloproteinase MMP-12. CCL2 is implicated in the pathogenesis of several diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, such as psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis. CCR2 and CCR4 are two cell surface receptors that bind CCL2.

DESCRIPTION

Source:	Recombinant human CCL2 is produced in <i>E. coli</i> (accession no. P13500, aa 24-99).
Modification:	Biotinylated
Protein Sequence:	QPDAINAPVTCCYNFTNRKISVQRLASYRRITSSKCPKEAVIFKTIVAK EICADPKQKWWQDSIDHLDKQTQTPKT
Molecular Mass:	11.084kDa by Mass Spec.
Purity:	>97% by SDS-PAGE
Activity:	EC50 = 0.25-1.2nM determined by Migration Assay of recombinant CCR2-expressing cells.
Endotoxin Level:	<0.01 EU per 1ug of protein by LAL method.
Form:	Lyophilized.
Carrier Protein:	None.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution:	Centrifuge tube prior to resuspending. Recommended at 100ug/ml in sterile distilled water.
Stability and Storage:	12 months from date of receipt, -20°C to -70°C, as supplied. 1 month, -20°C to -70°C, under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Best if used immediately after reconstitution. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

For in vitro investigational use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.