

RANTES/CCL5, Human

Cat. No.: Z02832-1

Size: 1.0 mg

Synonyms: RANTES/ CCL5, Human;

Description:

CCL5 or RANTES (acronym for Regulated upon Activation, Normal T cell Expressed and presumably Secreted), was initially discovered by subtractive hybridization as a transcript expressed in T cells but not B cells. Eosinophilchemotactic activities released by thrombinstimulated human platelets have also been purified and found to be identical to RANTES. Besides T cells and platelets, RANTES has been reported to be produced by renal tubular epithelium, synovial fibroblasts and selected tumor cells.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 SPYSSDTTPC CFAYIARPLP RAHIKEYFYT SGKCSNPAVV
00041 FVTRKNRQVC ANPEKKWVRE YINSLEMS

Source: *E. coli*

Species: Human

Biological Activity: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood monocytes is in a concentration range of 1.0-10 ng/ml.

Molecular Weight: Approximately 7.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 68 amino acids.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20mM PB, pH 7.4, 100 mM NaCl.

Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Reconstitution: We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Purity: > 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Endotoxin Level: Less than 1 EU/µg of rHu-RANTES/CCL5 as determined by LAL method.

Storage: This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.