Eotaxin/CCL11, Mouse

Cat. No.: Z02902-1

Size: 1.0 mg

Synonyms: Eotaxin murine; CCL11 murine

Description:

Eotaxin also called CCL11 is a CC chemokine that signals through the CCR3 receptor. It is produced by IFN-gamma stimulated endothelial cells and TNF-activated monocytes. Eotaxin selectively chemoattracts eosinophils and along Eotaxin-2 and Eotaxin-3, plays a key role in the regulation of eosinophil recruitment in the asthmatic lung, and in allergic reactions.

Amino Acid Sequence:

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00001 HPGSIPTSCC FIMTSKKIPN TLLKSYKRIT NNRCTLKAIV
00041 FKTRLGKEIC ADPKKKWVQD ATKHLDQKLQ TPKP
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Source: *E. coli*

Species: Mouse

Biological Activity: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using purified eosinophils is in a concentration range of 100-1000 ng/ml.

Molecular Weight: Approximately 8.4 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 74 amino acids.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

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: > 96 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Endotoxin Level: Less than 1 EU/µg of rMuEotaxin/CCL11 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 to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.