

DESCRIPTION

Source *E. coli*-derived human CCL26/Eotaxin-3 protein
Thr24-Leu94
Accession # Q9Y258.1

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Thr24

Predicted Molecular Mass 8.4 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

Activity Measured by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with mouse CCR3. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 80.0-800 ng/mL.

Endotoxin Level <0.01 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >97%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in Acetonitrile and TFA. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage **Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Eotaxin-3, also named CCL26 or SCYA26, is a novel human CC chemokine that maps to chromosome 7q11.2, within 40 kilobases of the Eotaxin-2 loci. Eotaxin-3/CCL26 has been shown to be constitutively expressed in the heart and ovary. In addition, low levels of Eotaxin-3/CCL26 expression can also be detected in various tissues. The expression of Eotaxin-3/CCL26 in vascular endothelial cells has been shown to be up-regulated by IL-13 and IL-4.

Eotaxin-3/CCL26 cDNA encodes a 94 amino acid (aa) residue protein with a putative signal peptide of either 23 or 26 aa residues. Recombinant Eotaxin-3/CCL26 has been produced in insect cells using a baculovirus expression system and shown to contain 71 aa residues. Recombinant Eotaxin-3/CCL26 is chemotactic for eosinophils and PHA-activated T cells. Eotaxin-3/CCL26 induces calcium flux in eosinophils as well as in CCR3-transfected cells. Eotaxin-3/CCL26 has also been shown to cross-desensitize cells to other CCR3 ligands. Both the 71 aa residue and 68 aa residue variants of recombinant Eotaxin-3 have been expressed in *E. coli* and found to have equal potency in inducing chemotaxis of a human CCR3-transfected cell line.

References:

1. Gou, R.F. *et al.* (1999) *Genomics* **58**:313.
2. Kitamura, M. *et al.* (1999) *J. Biol. Chem.* **274**:27975.
3. Shinkai, A. *et al.* (1999) *J. Immunol.* **163**:1602.