

DESCRIPTION

Source *E. coli*-derived
Gly22-Ala116
Accession # P27784

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Gly22

Predicted Molecular Mass 10.7 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

Activity Measured by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with human CCR1. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 50-250 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 PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

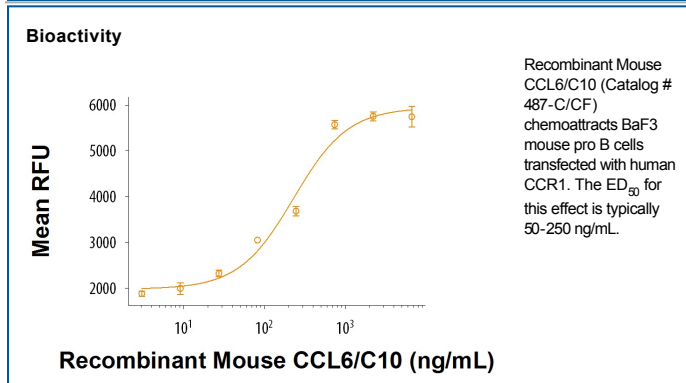
Reconstitution Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS.

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.

DATA



BACKGROUND

Mouse CCL6, a member of the β subfamily of chemokines, was initially identified as a transcript that is induced in bone marrow cells upon stimulation with GM-CSF. A human homologue for mouse CCL6 has not been identified. The mCCL6 cDNA encodes a 116 amino acid residue precursor protein with a hydrophobic signal peptide that is cleaved to yield a 95 amino acid residue mature protein. Compared to other chemokines, mCCL6 has a large N-terminal extension. The expression of CCL6 mRNA has been detected in mouse monocytes and neutrophils, where it is strongly induced upon GM-CSF stimulation. CCL6 expression has also been detected in an IL-2-dependent T cell line, where the expression is inhibited following T cell stimulation. Mouse CCL6 expression was also shown to be strongly induced by IL-4 in mouse macrophages. The gene for CCL6 has been mapped to mouse chromosome 11. The *E. coli* expressed CCL6 produced at R&D Systems has been shown to be a monocyte chemoattractant.