

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** *E. coli*-derived  
Ile24-Val119  
Accession # Q9JKC0.1

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Ile24

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 10.6 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**Activity** Measured by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with mouse CCR3. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 150-600 ng/mL. In the same assay, the ED<sub>50</sub> of the aa 27-119 mouse Eotaxin-2 variant (R&D Systems, Catalog # 1017-MP) is 1-5 ng/mL. The aa 24-119 mouse Eotaxin-2 variant is about 150-fold less active than the aa 27-119 mouse Eotaxin-2 variant.

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

**Purity** >95%, 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-2, also named myeloid progenitor inhibitory factor (MPIF-2), is a member of the CC chemokine subfamily and is designated CCL24. Eotaxin-2 is constitutively expressed in the jejunum and spleen. It can also be induced in the lung by allergen challenge and IL-4. LPS and IL-4 also differentially regulate the expression of Eotaxin-2 in monocytes and macrophages. Mouse Eotaxin-2 cDNA encodes a 119 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein that shares approximately 58% aa sequence identity with human Eotaxin-2. Functionally, Eotaxin-2 is most closely related to eotaxin/CCL11 and Eotaxin-3/CCL26. The three proteins share low sequence homology but have been shown to be potent eosinophil chemoattractants that bind and activate the chemokine receptor CCR3, a receptor that is highly expressed in eosinophils. Eotaxin-2 also has the ability to suppress myeloid cell proliferation, a biological function not shared by eotaxin. Two amino-terminally-truncated isoforms of mouse Eotaxin-2 have been produced at R&D Systems. The Val 27 - Val 119 mouse Eotaxin-2 isoform has been shown to be 150-fold more potent than the Ile 24 - Val 119 isoform as a chemoattractant for mouse BaR/3 cells transfected with mouse CCR3 (1 - 3).

**References:**

1. Zimmermann, N. *et al.* (2000) J. Immunol. **165**:5839.
2. Watanabe, K. *et al.* (2002) J. Immunol. **168**:1911.
3. Grzegorzewski, K.J. *et al.* (2001) Cytokine **13**:209.