

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** *E. coli*-derived  
Ile23-Tyr127  
Accession # Q9NRJ3

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Ile23

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 12 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**Activity** Measured by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with human CCR10.  
The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 0.4-2.0 µg/mL.

**Endotoxin Level** <0.10 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**

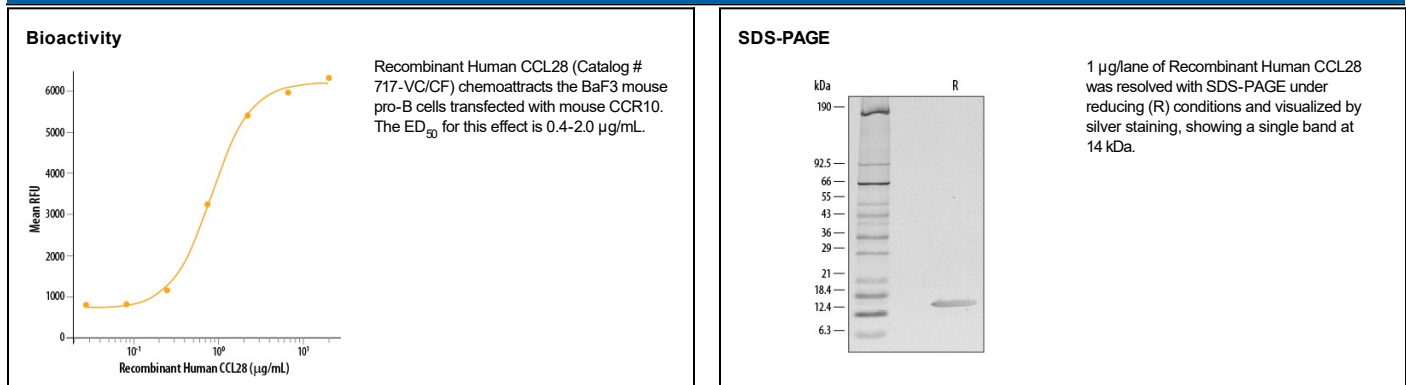
**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS.

**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**

Human CCL28 (CC chemokine ligand 28) is a novel CC chemokine identified by TBLASTN searches of the Human Genome Systems (HGS) and Genbank dbEst database using a human chemokine consensus sequence. Human CCL28 cDNA encodes a 127 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a putative 22 aa residue signal peptide that is cleaved to produce the 105 aa residue mature protein. Human and mouse CCL28 are highly conserved, sharing 83% aa identity in their mature regions. Among CC chemokines, CCL28 shares the most homology with CCL27/CTACK. The mouse CCL28 gene has been mapped to the distal region of chromosome 13. Human and mouse CCL28 RNA expression was found to be highest in normal and pathologic colon with the protein being expressed by epithelial cells. Human CCL28 RNA was also present in normal and asthmatic lung tissues. The receptor for CCL28 has been identified as the CCR10 (GPR2 orphan receptor) which is also the receptor for CCL27/CTACK.

**References:**

1. Wang, W. et al. (2000) J. Biol. Chem. **275**:22313.