

#### DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human CCL15/MIP-1δ in Western blots. In this format, this antibody shows a preference for the 68 amino acid (aa) residue isoform over the 92 aa isoform of human CCL15/MIP-1δ and less than 1% cross-reactivity with rh6CKine, rhBLC/BCA-1, rhENA-78, rhEotaxin, rhEotaxin-2, rhFractalkine, rhGCP-2, rhGROα, rhGROβ, rhGROγ, rhHCC-1, rhHCC-4, rhI-309, rhIL-8, rhMCP-1, rhMCP-2, rhMCP-3, rhMCP-4, rhMDC, rhMIG, rhMIP-1α, rhMIP-1β, rhMIP-3α, rhMIP-3β, rhMPIF-1, rhNAP-2, rhPARC, rhRANTES, rhSDF-1α, rhSDF-1β, rhTarc, rhTECK, and rhVIC is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CCL15/MIP-1δ (R&D Systems, Catalog #628-LK) Ser46-Ile113 Accession # Q16663
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

#### APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human CCL15/MIP-1δ 68 aa (Catalog # 628-LK)

#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

CCL15, also named Leukotactin-1 (LKN-1), MIP-5, HCC-2, and NCC-3, is a novel human CC chemokine whose gene was mapped to human chromosome 17 adjacent to the HCC-1 gene. CCL15/LKN-1, together with mouse C10, mouse MIP-1γ and human MPIF-1, constitute a subgroup of CC chemokines which contain six instead of four conserved cysteine residues. The two additional cysteine residues in CCL15/LKN-1 have been shown to form a third disulfide bond CCL15/LKN-1 cDNA encodes a 113 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a putative signal peptide of 21 aa residues that is cleaved to generate a 92 aa residue mature protein. In recombinant CCL15/LKN-1 preparations produced in insect cells and in yeast, amino-terminal truncations were found to have occurred. The major forms of CCL15/LKN-1 secreted by insect cells and yeast were reported to be proteins of 68 and 66 aa residues, respectively. The full length and the amino-terminal truncated forms of human CCL15/LKN-1 have been shown to be potent chemoattractants for monocytes and T-lymphocytes. These proteins can also chemoattract eosinophils and have been shown to induce calcium flux in human CCR1 transfected cells. Additionally, CCL15/LKN-1 can suppress colony formation by human granulocyte-macrophage, erythroid, and multipotential progenitor cells stimulated by combinations of growth factors.

#### References:

1. Youn, B.-S. *et al.* (1997) J. Immunol. **159**:5201.
2. Pardigol, A. *et al.* (1998) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **95**:6308.
3. Wang, W. *et al.* (1998) J. Clinical Immunol. **18**:214.
4. Coulin, F. *et al.* (1997) Eur. J. Biochem. **248**:507.