

## Recombinant Human Monocyte Chemotactic Protein-1/CCL2 (rHuMCP-1/CCL2)

**ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)** 

Catalog Number:	204-02
Source:	Escherichia coli.
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 8.7 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 76 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg /20µg /1000µg
AA Sequence:	QPDAINAPVT CCYNFTNRKI SVQRLASYRR ITSSKCPKEA VIFKTIVAKE ICADPKQKWV
	QDSMDHLDKQ TQTPKT
Purity:	> 96 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
<b>Biological Activity:</b>	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a
	chemotaxis bioassay using human monocytes is in a concentration range of 10-100 ng/ml.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 100 mM NaCl.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuMCP-1/CCL2 as determined by LAL method.
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the
	bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a
	concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and
	stored at $\leq$ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
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.
Usage:	ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further
	evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

## Human Monocyte Chemotactic Protein-1/CCL2

CCL2, also named monocyte chemotactic protein-1 (MCP-1) and small inducible cytokine A2, is a small cytokine that belongs to the CC chemokine family. It is a monomeric polypeptide, with a molecular weight of approximately 13 kDa and it is anchored in the plasma membrane of endothelial cells by glycosaminoglycan side chains of proteoglycans. Research shows that CCR2 and CCR4 are two cell surface receptors that bind CCL2. CCL2 exhibits a chemotactic activity for monocytes and basophils. However, it does not attract neutrophils or eosinophils. CCL2 has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, like psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis or atherosclerosis and it may be involved in the recruitment of monocytes into the arterial wall during the disease process of atherosclerosis. Mature human CCL2 shares 78-79 % a.a. identity with canine, porcine and equine CCL2, while mouse and rat express a form of CCL2 that is extended by 49 a.a. and shares only ~56 % a.a. identity within the common region.

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https://www.chemwhat.com

Email: contact@chemwhat.com