

Recombinant Human Hemofiltrate CC Chemokine-1, 66a.a./CCL14 (rHuHCC-1, 66a.a./CCL14)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

204-14A

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 7.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 66 amino acids.

Quantity:

 $2\mu g/10\mu g/1000\mu g$

AA Sequence:

GPYHPSECCF TYTTYKIPRQ RIMDYYETNS QCSKPGIVFI TKRGHSVCTN PSDKWVQDYI

KDMKEN

Purity:

> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a

chemotaxis bioassay using human monocytes is in a concentration range of 5.0-20 ng/ml.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in 2 × PBS, pH 7.4, 5 % trehalose.

Endotoxin:

Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuHCC-1, 66a.a./CCL14 as determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution:

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 Hemofiltrate CC Chemokine-1, 66a.a./CCL14

Human CCL14 is belonging to the CC chemokine family. It is encoded by the gene CCL14. CCL14 has two isoforms, CCL14a (HCC-1) and CCL14b (HCC-3). The sequence of HCC-3 differs from HCC-1 as follow: 27-27 R→ QTGGKPKVVKIQLKLVG. CCL14 was first isolated from the hemofiltrate of human patients with chronic renal failure. The N-terminal processed forms HCC-1(3-74), HCC-1(4-74) and HCC-1(9-74) are produced in small amounts by proteolytic cleavage after secretion in blood. CCL14 promotes chemotaxis of T lymphocytes, monocytes and eosinophils, and inhibits infection of M-tropic human immunodeficiency virus type 1 and is a ligand for CCR1, CCR3 and CCR5. Recombinant human CCL14 (66 a.a.) contains 66 amino acid residues and activation of the HCC 1/CCL14a precursor to active peptide is mediated by the urokinase type plasminogen activator or plasmin.

Rev. 08/20/2018 V.3