

Recombinant Human Liver-Expressed Chemokine/CCL16 (rHuLEC/CCL16)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	204-16
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 11.2 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 97 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg /20µg /1000µg
AA Sequence:	QPKVPEWVNT PSTCCLKYYE KVLPRRLVVG YRKALNCHLP AIIFVTKRNR EVCTNPNDW VQEYIKDPNL PLLPTRNLST VKIITAKNGQ PQLLSNQ
Purity:	> 97 % 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 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, 150 mM NaCl.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuLEC/CCL16 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 ≤ -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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 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 Liver-Expressed Chemokine/CCL16

Human CCL16, also called Liver-expressed chemokine (LEC), Monotactin-1 (MTN-1), IL-10-inducible chemokine and so on, is expressed by the CCL16 gene located on the chromosome 17 in humans. The gene encodes a 120 a.a. residue precursor protein with a 23 a.a. residue predicted signal peptide that is cleaved to generate a 97 a.a. residue mature protein. The protein is secreted by the liver, thymus, spleen cells and showing chemotactic activity for lymphocytes and monocytes but it is distantly related to other CC chemokines, exhibiting less than 30 % sequence identity. CCL16 is highly induced by IL-10, IFN-γ and bacterial lipopolysaccharide in monocytes and signal through CCR1, CCR2, CCR5, and CCR8.