

Recombinant Human Macrophage-Derived Chemokine/CCL22 (rHuMDC/CCL22)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	204-22
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 8.1 kDa, a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 69 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg /20µg /1000µg
AA Sequence:	GPYGANMEDS VCCRDYVRYR LPLRVVKH FY WTSDSCPRPG VVLLTFRDKE ICADPRVPWV KMILNKLSQ
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 T-lymphocytes 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, pH7.4, 500 mM NaCl.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuMDC/CCL22 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 Macrophage-Derived Chemokine/CCL22

CCL22 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CCL22 gene, which locates on the Chr. 16. The protein is highly expressed in macrophage, monocyte-derived dendritic cell and thymus, additionally, also detected in the tissues of thymus, lymph node and appendix. CCL22 can bind to CCR4, and is a chemoattractant for monocytes, monocyte-derived dendritic cells, and natural killer cells, but not for neutrophils, eosinophils, and resting T-lymphocytes. After secreted from monocyte-derived dendritic cells, the protein can be proteolytic cleaved into three forms: MDC (3-69), MDC (5-69), MDC (7-69).