

Ccl9

Recombinant Mouse Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1 gamma/CCL9/10

Catalog No.	CRM404A CRM404B CRM404C	Quantity:	5 µg 20 µg 1 mg
Alternate Names:	CCF18, MRP-2, Scya10, Scya9, MIP-1 gamma, , small inducible cytokine A10, small inducible cytokine A9		
Description:	<p>Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1 gamma (MIP-1 gamma), also called MIP-2, belongs to the β (or CC) intercrine family of chemokines. It is further classified as a member of the NC6 or six cysteine-containing CC subfamily of chemokines. This subfamily contains four N-terminally extended chemokines, two human (CCL15 and CCL23) and two mouse (CCL9 and CCL10). Chemokines are known to undergo proteolytic processing to generate multiple isoforms. NC6 chemokines are usually only marginally active at full length, but are converted to highly active forms upon Nterminal truncation. Mature CCL9, in the presence of inflammatory fluids, is naturally truncated by 28, 29 or 30 aa at the N terminus, generating a highly active, 8 kDa, 71-73 a CCR1 ligand. In contrast, other CCR1 ligands, CCL3/MIP1α and CCL5/RANTES, lose their potency when proteolytically processed. CCL9/10 is constitutively secreted, and circulates as a full length molecule. Any onset of inflammation with subsequent enzyme release may act on local NC6 chemokines, generating early, potent leukocyte chemoattractants.</p>		
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.		
Gene ID:	20308		
Source:	<i>E. coli</i>		
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 11.5 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 101 amino acids.		
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.		
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.		
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1EU/µg of rMuCCL9/10 as determined by LAL method.		
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human THP-1 cells is less than 600 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.7 × 10 ³ IU/mg.		
Amino Acid Sequence:	QITHATETKE VQSSLKAQQG LEIEMFHMGF QDSSDCCLSY NSRIQCSRFI GYFPTSGGCT RPGIIFISKR GFQVCANPSD RRVQRCIERL EQNSQPRTYK Q		



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 $<-20^{\circ}\text{C}$. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Storage & Stability:

This lyophilized preparation is stable at $2-4^{\circ}\text{C}$, but should be kept desiccated at -20°C for long term storage. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at $2-4^{\circ}\text{C}$. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -80°C . **Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

