# Recombinant Human CCL22

**Cat No:HR2R1237**

For research use only

## Overview

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|---|---|
| Quantity | 5 x 20 ?g (Z101015 x 5) |
| Gene Symbol | CCL22 |
| Gene ID | 6367 |
| Accession | O00626 |
| Alternative Name | STCP-1, ABCD-1, CCL22, CC chemokine STCP-1, MDC(1-69), SCYA22, Small-inducible cytokine A22, Stimulated T-cell chemotactic protein 1, MDC, C-C motif chemokine 22 <br/>Recombinant Human Macrophage-Derived Chemokine (CCL22) |
| Species | Human |
| Source | E. coli |
| Description | CCL22 (monocyte-derived chemokine) was described initially as a constitutively produced, thymus-specific chemokine, implicated in the recruitment of T cells . One of the functions of CCL22 originally described was induction of migration of CCR4+ Th2 cells, but it has additionally been shown to regulate migration of Tregs. CCL22 has been implicated in a number of diseases, including allergen-induced lung inflammation, atopic dermatitis, and lymphoma. Similarly, a presumed role for CCR4+ cells has been suggested for endotoxic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, T cell lymphoma, and autoimmune diabetes |
| Functions | The ED(50) was determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of MGC823 cells and was found to be <5ng/mL. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from 0.2 ?m filtered solution in Tris and NaCl, pH 7.0. |
| Solubility | A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers. |
| Appearance | Lyophilized Powder |
| Molecular Weight | 8 |
| Purity | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE |
| Concentration | < 1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| Shipping Condition | Ambient Temperature |
| Storage Condition | The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. |