Recombinant Human MIP-1 beta (CCL4L1)

Cat No:HR2R1740

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	100 ?g
Gene Symbol	CCL4L1
Gene ID	388372
Accession	Q8NHW4
Alternative Name	C-C motif chemokine 4-like, G-26, T-lymphocyte-secreted protein HC21, Lymphocyte activation gene 1 protein, LAG-1, MIP-1-beta, PAT 744, Protein H400, SIS-gamma, Small-inducible cytokine A4, T-cell activation protein 2, ACT-2, MIP1B, SCYA4 Recombinant Human Lymphocyte Activation Gene-1 (CCL4L1)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	MIP-1-beta is one of the peptides of Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1 that is produced by macrophages following their stimulation with bacterial endotoxins. MIP-1-beta causes local inflammatory responses, and induces superoxide production by neutrophils. The aforementioned activates of MIP-1-beta are exerted following its binding to CCR5.
Functions	Determined by its ability to chemoattract human blood monocytes using a concentration range of 2-10 ng/mL.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered PBS solution
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	8.1
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.