



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Recombinant Human Eotaxin (CCL11)
Cata No	CB500036
Source	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
Synonyms	Small inducible cytokine A11, CCL11, Eosinophil chemotactic protein, chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 11, SCYA11, MGC22554.

Description

Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 11 (CCL11) is a small cytokine belonging to the CC chemokine family that is also known as eotaxin. CCL11 selectively recruits eosinophils by inducing their chemotaxis, and therefore, is implicated in allergic responses. The effects of CCL11 are mediated by its binding to a G-protein-linked receptor known as a chemokine receptor. Chemokine receptors for which CCL11 is a ligand include CCR2, CCR3 and CCR5. The gene for human CCL11 (*scya11*) is encoded on three exons and is located on chromosome 17.

Eotaxin Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 74 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 8345.9 Dalton. The CCL11 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity

The activity is determined by the chemoattract of human PBE (peripheral blood eosinophils) at a concentration between 0.1-10 ng/ml.

Purity

Greater than 98.0% as determined by:

- (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.
- (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

The CCL11 was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing no additives.

Stability

Lyophilized Eotaxin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CCL11 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

Sequence

The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Gly-Pro-Ala-Ser-Val

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