

RANTES, human recombinant

CATALOG #:	4321-20	20 µg
	4321-100	100 µg
	4321-1000	1 mg

ALTERNATE NAMES: C-C motif chemokine 5, EoCP, Eosinophil chemotactic, SIS-delta, Small-inducible cytokine A5, T cell-specific protein P228, TCP228, T-cell-specific protein RANTES

SOURCE: *E. coli*

PURITY: >98% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses

ENDOTOXIN CONTENT: Endotoxin level is <0.1 ng/µg of RANTES

MOL. WEIGHT: 10.1 kDa

FORM: Lyophilized.

FORMULATION: Lyophilized without any additives

RECONSTITUTION:

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1 µg/µl. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

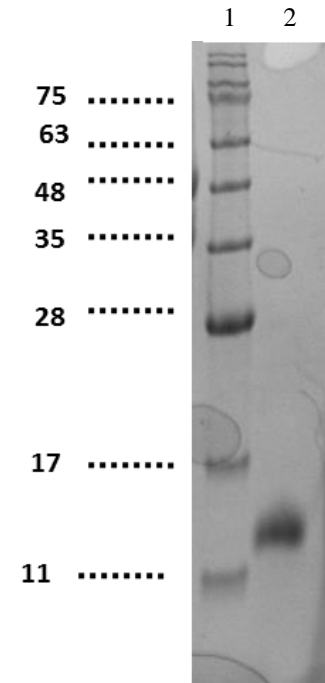
The lyophilized human RANTES is best-stored desiccated below 0°C. Reconstituted RANTES should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA). Please prevent freeze/thaw cycles.

DESCRIPTION:

RANTES is a CC-chemokine that can signal through the CCR1, CCR3, CCR5 and US28 (cytomegalovirus receptor) receptors. It is a chemoattractant towards monocytes, memory T cells (CD4+/CD45RO), basophils, and eosinophils. RANTES also has the capability to inhibit certain strains of HIV-1, HIV-2 and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). Recombinant human RANTES is a fusion protein containing 68 amino acid residues of RANTES (P13501 (24-91) including the four highly conserved cysteine residues present in the CC chemokines and a short His-tag.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Determined by its ability to chemoattract human blood monocytes using a concentration range of 1-10 ng/ml.



SDS-PAGE of purified rh RANTES
Lane 1: MW Markers
Lane 2: rh RANTES (2 µg)

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- RANTES, murine recombinant (Cat. No. 4322-20, -1000)
- RANTES, rat recombinant (Cat. No. 4323-20, -100, -1000)
- RANTES Antibody (Cat. No. 5321-100)
- RANTES Antibody (Cat. No. 5323-100)
- RANTES (Mouse) ELISA Kit (Cat. No. K4771-20, -100)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.