

Macrophage-Derived Chemokine Human Recombinant (CCL22)

CATALOG #: 4617-20 20 μg

4617-100 100 μg 4617-1000 1 mg

ALTERNATE NAMES: C-C motif chemokine 22, Small-inducible cytokine

A22, Macrophage-derived chemokine, MDC (1-69), Stimulated T-cell chemotactic protein 1, CC chemokine STCP-1, CCL22, MDC, SCYA22, ABCD-

1, DC/B-CK, MGC34554, A-152E5.1.

SOURCE: Escherichia Coli.

PURITY: Greater than 97.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by

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

FORMULATION:

CCL22 filtered (0.4 µm) and lyophilized from a concentrated solution containing 20 mM phosphate buffer & 500 mM NaCl pH-7.4.

SEQUENCE:

MDC human recombinant produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 69 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 8.1 kDa.

RECONSTITUTION:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized CCL22 in sterile $18M\Omega$ -cm H2O not less than $100\mu g/ml$, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. Product is not sterile! Please filter the product by an appropriate sterile filter before using it in the cell culture.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Determined by its ability to chemoattract human T cells using a concentration range of 10 ng-100 ng/ml corresponding to a Specific Activity of 10,000-100,000 IU/mg.

AMINO ACID SEQUENCE:

GPYGANMEDS VCCRDYVRYR LPLRVVKHFY WTSDSCPRPG VVLLTFRDKE ICADPRVPWV KMILNKLSQ.

STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Lyophilized CCL22 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CCL22 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

DESCRIPTION:

MDC (CCL22) is a small cytokine that belongs to the CC chemokine family. CCL22 is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q arm of chromosome 16. MDC shows chemotactic activity for natural killer cells, chronically activated T lymphocytes, monocytes and dendritic cells. On the other hand, MDC shows a mild activity for primary activated T lymphocytes and has no chemo attractant activity for neutrophils, eosinophils and resting T lymphocytes. MDC may also have a role in the trafficking of activated T lymphocytes to inflammatory sites and other aspects of activated T lymphocyte physiology. MDC interacts with cell surface chemokine receptors CCR4. CCL22 is vastly expressed in macrophage and in monocyte-derived dendritic cells, and thymus. CCL22 is also found in the lymph node, appendix, activated monocytes, resting and activated macrophages. Lower expression of CCL22 can be seen in the lung and the spleen and very weak expression in the small intestine. In the lymph node CCL22 is expressed in a mature subset of Langerhans' cells (CD1a+ and CD83+), Furthermore, CCL22 is expressed in atopic dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis skin, and psoriasis, in both the epidermis and dermis. In addition, MDC has a role in hindering progression of lung cancer. Moreover, significantly higher CCL22 expression is linked to gastric cancer.

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

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Recombinant Human CCL14 (Cat. No. 4275-10, 50, 100)
- Recombinant Human CCL23 (Cat. No. 4276-10, 50, 100)
- Recombinant Human CXCL10 (Cat. No. 4277-10, 50, 100)
- Recombinant Human CXCL14 (Cat. No. 4278-10, 50, 100)
- Eotaxin/CCL11, human recombinant (Cat. No. 4028-20, 100, 1000)
- Eotaxin/CCL11, murine recombinant (Cat. No. 4029-10, 1000)
- RANTES, human recombinant (Cat. No. 4321-10, 1000)
- RANTES, murine recombinant (Cat. No. 4322-10, 1000)
- RANTES, rat recombinant (Cat. No. 4323-20, 100, 1000)
- SDF-1alpha (CXCL12), human recombinant (Cat. No. 4387-10, 50, 1000)
- SDF-1alpha (CXCL12), murine recombinant (Cat. No. 4388-10, 50, 1000)
- SDF-1beta (CXCL12), human recombinant (Cat. No. 4390-10, 100, 1000)
- SDF-1beta (CXCL12), murine recombinant (Cat. No. 4391-10, 100, 1000)

