

TARC Human

Description: CCL17 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 71 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 8 kDa. The TARC is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: C-C motif chemokine 17, Small-inducible cytokine A17, Thymus and activation-regulated chemokine, CC chemokine TARC, ABCD-2, CCL17, CCL-17, SCYA17, TARC, A-152E5.3, MGC138271, MGC138273.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence:

ARGTNVGRECCLEYFKGAIPRLKLTWYQTSEDCSRDAIVFVTQGRAICSDPNNK
RVKNAVYQLQSLERS.

Purity: Greater than 97.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (0.5mg/ml) solution containing 20mM PBS & 150mM NaCl pH-7.4.

Stability:

Lyophilized TARC although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution TARC 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). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized CCL17 in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Introduction:

TARC cDNA encodes a 94 amino acid precursor protein with a 23 amino acid residue signal peptide that is cleaved off to generate the 71 amino acid residue mature secreted protein. Along with CC chemokine family members, CCL-17 has approximately 24-29% amino acid sequence identity with RANTES, MIP-1a, MIP-1b, MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3 and I-309. TARC is expressed in thymus, and at a lower level in the lung, colon, and small intestine. TARC is in addition transiently expressed in stimulated peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Recombinant TARC has been shown to be chemotactic for T cell lines but not monocytes or neutrophils. CCL-17 was recently identified to be a specific functional ligand for CCR4, a receptor that is selectively expressed on T cells. CCL17 is one of quite a few Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q arm of chromosome 16. CCL17 shows chemotactic activity for T lymphocytes, but not monocytes or granulocytes.

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CCL17 binds to chemokine receptors CCR4 and CCR8. This chemokine plays important roles in T cell development in thymus as well as in trafficking and activation of mature T cells.



Biological Activity:

Determined by its ability to chemoattract human T-Lymphocytes using a concentration range of 1.0-10.0 ng/ml corresponding to a Specific Activity of 100,000-1,000,000IU/mg.

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