

TARC Mouse

Description: TARC Mouse Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 70 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 7.9kDa. The TARC Mouse 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: ARATNVGREG CLDYFKGAIP IRKLVSWEYKT SVECSRDAIV
FLTVQGKLC ADPKDKHVKK AIRLVKNPRP

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 0.2

Stability:

Lyophilized TARC although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18C. Upon reconstitution TARC should be stored at 4C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18C. 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 TARC in sterile 18M-cm H2O not less than 100

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. 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.

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Biological Activity:

The ED50 as determined by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with human CCR4 is typically 2-10 ng/ml.



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