



Recombinant Human LEC - NCC-4 (CCL16)

20150227BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	100-060
Size:	20 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Sequence

QPKVPEWVNT PSTCCLKYYE KVLPRRLVVG YRKALNCHLP
AIIIFVTKRNR EVCTNPNDW VQEYIKDENL PLLPTRNLST
VKIITAKNGQ PQLNSQ

Database References

Protein RefSeq:	NP_004581.1
Uniprot ID:	O15467
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_004590.2

Scientific Background

Gene-ID (NCBI):	6360
Synonyms:	CCL16; LEC; LMC; NCC4; CKb12; HCC-4; LCC-1; Mtn-1; NCC-4; SCYL4; ILINCK; SCYA16

LEC is a CC chemokine that can signal through the CCR8 and CCR1 receptors. It is expressed in the liver, spleen, and thymus. LEC is chemotactic towards monocytes and lymphocytes but not neutrophils. Recombinant human LEC is an 11.2 kDa protein containing 97 amino acid residues, including the four conserved cysteine residues present in CC chemokines.

Product Specifications

Expressed in	E. coli
Purity	> 98% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analyses
Endotoxin level	< 0.1 ng /µg of protein (<1EU/µg).
Formulation	lyophilized
Length (aa):	97
MW:	11.2 kDa

Biological Activity: Determined by its ability to chemoattract total human monocytes using a concentration range of 10-100 ng/ml.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!