



Recombinant Human MIP-1 alpha (CCL3)

20150227BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	100-073S
Size:	5 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Sequence

ASLAADTPTA CCFSYTSRQI PQNFIADYFE TSSQCSKPGV
IFLTKRSRQV CADPSEEWVQ KYVSDLELSA

Database References

Protein RefSeq:	NP_002974.1
Uniprot ID:	P10147
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_002983

Scientific Background

Gene-ID (NCBI):	6348
Synonyms:	CCL3; MIP1A; SCYA3; G0S19-1; LD78ALPHA; MIP-1-alpha

Both MIP-1 alpha and MIP-1 beta are structurally and functionally related CC chemokines. They participate in the host response to invading bacterial, viral, parasite and fungal pathogens by regulating the trafficking and activation state of selected subgroups of inflammatory cells e.g. macrophages, lymphocytes and NK cells. While both MIP-1 alpha and MIP-1 beta exert similar effects on monocytes their effect on lymphocytes differ; with MIP-1 alpha selectively attracting CD8+ lymphocytes and MIP-1 beta selectively attracting CD4+ lymphocytes. Additionally, MIP-1 alpha and MIP-1 beta have also been shown to be potent chemoattractants for B cells, eosinophils and dendritic cells. Both human and murine MIP-1 alpha and MIP-1 beta are active on human and murine hematopoietic cells. Recombinant human MIP-1 alpha is a 7.8 kDa protein containing 69 amino acid residues, including the four highly conserved cysteine residues present in CC chemokines.

Product Specifications

Expressed in	E. coli
Purity	> 98% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analysis
Endotoxin level	< 0.1 ng /µg of protein (<1EU/µg).
Formulation	lyophilized
Length (aa):	69
MW:	7.8 kDa

Biological Activity: Determined by its ability to chemoattract human monocytes using a concentration range of 1.0-10.0 ng/ml.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!