

Product datasheet for AR09257PU-L

OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

RANTES / CCL5 (24-91) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: RANTES / CCL5 (24-91) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

MSPYSSDTTP CCFAYIARPL PRAHIKEYFY TSGKCSNPAV VFVTRKNRQV CANPEKKWVR EYINSLEMS

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% by SDS - PAGE

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified peptide

Buffer System: 10 mM Sodium Citrate (pH 3.5) containing 10% Glycerol

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per 1 µg of protein (determined by LAL method)

Preparation: Liquid purified peptide

Protein Description: Recombinant RANTES protein was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional

chromatography techniques.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

RefSeq: NP 001265665

Locus ID: 6352

UniProt ID: A0A494C1Q1

Cytogenetics: 17q12

Synonyms: C-C motif chemokine 5, D17S136E, SCYA5, Small-inducible cytokine A5, SIS-delta, EoCP



Summary:

This gene is one of several chemokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Chemokines form a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of the N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine, a member of the CC subfamily, functions as a chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T helper cells and eosinophils. It causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. This cytokine is one of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ cells. It functions as one of the natural ligands for the chemokine receptor chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 5 (CCR5), and it suppresses in vitro replication of the R5 strains of HIV-1, which use CCR5 as a coreceptor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Prion diseases, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Product images:

