

## Product datasheet for **TP526804**

### Ccl2 (NM\_011333) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2 (Ccl2), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR226804 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	 MQVPVMLLGLLFTVAGWSIHVLAQPDAVNAPLTCYSFTSKMIPMSRLESYKRITSSRCPKEAVFVKL KREVCADPKKEWVQTYIKNLDRNQMRSEPTTLFKTASALRSSAPLNVKLTRKSEANASTTFSTTSSTSV GVTSVTVN  <b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	16.3 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_035463</a>
Locus ID:	20296
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P10148</a> , <a href="#">Q5SVU3</a>
RefSeq Size:	806
Cytogenetics:	11 49.82 cM



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RefSeq ORF: 447

Synonyms: AI323594; HC11; JE; MCA; MCAF; MCP; MCP-; MCP-1; MCP1; Scy; Scya2; Sig; Sigje; SMC-C; SMC-CF

**Summary:** This gene is one of several cytokine genes clustered on chromosome 11. Chemokines are a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine is a member of the CC subfamily which is characterized by two adjacent cysteine residues. This cytokine displays chemotactic activity for monocytes and memory T cells but not for neutrophils. The human ortholog has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, such as psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, and atherosclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]