

Product datasheet for **TP723802**

Eotaxin (CCL11) (NM_002986) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 11 (CCL11 / Eotaxin)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Human CCL11, the region of Gly24-Pro97, from gene Accession# NM_002986.2
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	8.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>98%, as determined by Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	1 x PBS
Bioactivity:	Bioactivity was measured by its property to chemoattract Baf3-hCCR3 transfectants in a dose dependent manner.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.01 ng per µg protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Unopened vial can be stored between 2°C and 8°C for up to 2 weeks, at -20°C for up to 6 months, or at -70°C or below until the expiration date. Aliquots can be stored between 2°C and 8°C for up to one week and stored at -20°C or colder for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_002977
Locus ID:	6356
UniProt ID:	P51671 , Q6I9T4
RefSeq Size:	925
Cytogenetics:	17q12
RefSeq ORF:	291
Synonyms:	SCYA11



[View online »](#)

Summary:

This antimicrobial 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, displays chemotactic activity for eosinophils, but not mononuclear cells or neutrophils. This eosinophil-specific chemokine is thought to be involved in eosinophilic inflammatory diseases such as atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, asthma and parasitic infections. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Asthma, Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway