

Product datasheet for **TP728300M**

Recombinant CCL2 (C-C motif chemokine ligand 2), Mouse

Product data:

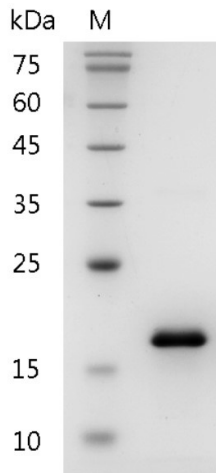
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant CCL2 (C-C motif chemokine ligand 2), Mouse
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	QPDAVNAPLTCCYSFTSKMIPMSRLESYKRITSSRCPKEAVFVTKLKREVCADPKKEWVQTYIKNLDRNQ MRSEPTTLFKTASALRSSAPLNVKLTRKSEANASTTFSTTTSSSTSVGVTSVTVN with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (N-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 14.65 kDa. The protein migrates as 17-25 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 cells transfected with CCR2A. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <8 ng/mL.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	P10148
Synonyms:	Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein-1, MCP-1, JE



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Summary:

C-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 2 (CCL2) is a 13.88 kDa cytokine with 125 amino acid residues and is also known as monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 (MCP1). CCL2 is mainly secreted from monocytes, macrophages, and dendritic cells. It regulates many biological functions, such as recruitments of monocytes, memory T cells, eosinophils, and dendritic cells, extravasation of helper T cells, response to TNF α and IFN γ , and angiogenesis. In addition, upon binding with CCR4, it initiates leukocyte migration response to inflammation.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant mouse CCL2