

## Eotaxin/CCL11 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

### General Information

Synonyms:	SCYA11;chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 11
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human CCL11 (P51671) (Gly 24-Pro 97) was expressed, with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Met
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Accession:	P51671
Molecular Weight:	10.8 kDa (predicted); 14 kDa (reducing conditions)

### QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 97 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	Please contact us for more information.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 µm filter, containing PBS, 10% glycerol, pH 7.5. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

### Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:	Reconstituted with sterile deionized water to 0.2 mg/mL. Reconstitution conditions may vary depending on the lot.
Stability & Storage:	It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots. <small>Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.</small>
Shipping:	In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

### Protein Background

CCL11 or chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 11 is a member of the chemokine (C-C motif) ligand family. Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 11 is a member of the chemokine family. There are four members of the chemokine family: C-C chemokines, C chemokines, CXC chemokines and CX3C chemokines. The C-C chemokines have two cysteines nearby the amino terminus. There have been at least 27 distinct members of this subgroup reported for mammals, called C-C chemokine ligands (CCL)-1 to 28. Chemokines are a family of small chemotactic cytokines, or proteins secreted by

cells. They share the same structure similarities such as small size, and the presence of four cysteine residues in conserved locations in order to form their 3-dimensional shape. Some of the chemokines are considered pro-inflammatory which can be induced to recruit cells of the immune system to a site of infection during an immune response, while others are considered homeostatic and are implied in controlling the migration of cells during normal processes of tissue maintenance and development. CCL11 is implicated in allergic responses through selectively recruiting eosinophils by inducing their chemotaxis. The effects of CCL11 are mediated by its binding to chemokine receptor. Increased CCL11 levels in blood plasma are associated with aging in mice.

### Reference

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- Hori T, et al. (2008) CCL8 is a potential molecular candidate for the diagnosis of graft-versus-host disease. *Blood*. 111 (8): 4403-12.
- Biber K, et al. (2003) Expression of L-CCR in HEK 293 cells reveals functional responses to CCL2, CCL5, CCL7, and CCL8. *Journal of Leukocyte Biology*. 74 (2): 243-51.

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