ALPHA DIAGNOSTIC INTERNATIONAL

Product Data Sheet

Cat # RP-1016 Recombinant Human I-309 (CCL1) **Size**: 10 ug

Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 1 (CCL1) is a small glycoprotein secreted by activated T cells that belongs to a family inflammatory cytokines known as chemokines. CCL1 attracts monocytes, NK cells, and immature B cells and dendritic cells by interacting with a cell surface chemokine receptor called CCR8. This chemokine resides in a large cluster of CC chemokines on human chromosome 17.

Protein names C-C motif chemokine 1

Alternative name(s): Small-inducible cytokine A1, T lymphocyte-secreted protein I-309,

Gene names: CCL1; Synonyms: SCYA1

Source: *Escherichia Coli.* I-309 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 74 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 8504 Dalton. The I-309 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. The CCL1 protein was lyophilized with no additives.

Applications and Suggested Dilutions: Greater than 99.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized I-309 in sterile 18MΩ-cm H2O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. Users must optimize the appropriate concentration and conditions for each assay.

Storage and Stability: Lyophilized I-309 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18℃. Upon reconstitution CCL1 should be stored at 4℃ between 2-7 days and for future use below -18℃. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). If supplied in powder then reconstitute it in 100 ul water for 1 mg/ml stock and store in liquid at 4oC for ~1 week or aliquots in suitable size and store at -20oC for long term storage. **Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.**

Biological Activity*:* The Biological activity is calculated by its ability to chemoattract human T cells at 10.0-100.0 ng/ml.

Usage:
This item is for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY.

References: Miller MD (1992) PNAS 89, 2950-2954; Roos RS (1997) JBC 272, 17251-1754; Keizer DW (2000) Biochem. 39, 6053

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