

CCL17 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6249 Size 100 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Human CCL17 (Q92583) recombinant protein expressed in <i>E.Coli</i> .
Sequence	ARGTNVGRECCLEYFKGAIPLRKLKTWYQTSEDCSRDAIVFVTVQGRAICSDPNNKRVKNAVKYL QSLERS
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	8.1
Form	Lyophilized
Purity	>= 95%
Endotoxin Level	<= 1 EUs/ug (Kinetic LAL)
Quality Control Testing	Reducing and Non-Reducing SDS PAGE
Conformation	Monomer
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a sterile (0.2 micron) filtered aqueous solution containing 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA).
Storage Instruction	Stored at -20°C to-80°C for 12 month. After reconstitution with sterile water at 0.1 mg/mL, store at -20°C to -80°C for 3 months, store at 4°C for 1 month. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot

Gene Info — CCL17



Product Information

Entrez GeneID	<u>6361</u>
Protein Accession#	Q92583
Gene Name	CCL17
Gene Alias	A-152E5.3, ABCD-2, MGC138271, MGC138273, SCYA17, TARC
Gene Description	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 17
Omim ID	601520
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene is one of several Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q arm of chromosome 16. Cytokines are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The cytokine encoded by this gene displays chemotactic activity for T lymphocytes, but not monocytes or granulo cytes. The product of this gene binds to chemokine receptors CCR4 and CCR8. This chemokine plays important roles in T cell development in thymus as well as in trafficking and activation of mat ure T cells. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000164673 T cell-directed CC chemokine small inducible cytokine A17 small inducible cytokine subfamily A (Cys-Cys), member 17 thymus and activation-regulated chemokine

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Disease

- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- Dermatitis
- Eosinophilia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Infant
- Multiple Sclerosis



Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections