

Bioactive

CCL27 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6344 Size 100 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Human CCL27 (Q9Y4X3) recombinant protein expressed in E. Coli.
Sequence	FLLPPSTACCTQLYRKPLSDKLLRKVIQVELQEADGDCHLQAFVLHLAQRSICIHPQNPSLSQWFE HQERKLHGTLPKLNFGMLRKMG
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	10
Form	Lyophilized
Purity	> 95%
Endotoxin Level	<= 1 EUs/ug (LAL gel clot method)
Activity	Determined by the ability to chemoattract CXCR3 transfected cells using a concentration of 10-100 n g/mL.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from PBS, pH 7.2.
Storage Instruction	Stored at -20°C to-80°C. After reconstitution with sterile water not less than 0.1 mg/mL, store at -20°C to -80°C for 6 months, st ore at 4°C for 1 month. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Functional Study

Gene Info — CCL27



Entrez GenelD	<u>10850</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>Q9Y4X3</u>
Gene Name	CCL27
Gene Alias	ALP, CTACK, CTAK, ESKINE, ILC, PESKY, SCYA27
Gene Description	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 27
Omim ID	604833
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene is one of several CC cytokine genes clustered on the p-arm of chromosome 9. Cytokin es are a family of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The e CC cytokines are proteins characterized by two adjacent cysteines. The protein encoded by this gene is chemotactic for skin-associated memory T lymphocytes. This cytokine may also play a rol e in mediating homing of lymphocytes to cutaneous sites. It specifically binds to chemokine recept or 10 (CCR10). Studies of a similar murine protein indicate that these protein-receptor interaction s have a pivotal role in T cell-mediated skin inflammation. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	CC chemokine ILC IL-11 Ralpha-locus chemokine OTTHUMP0000000533 OTTHUMP0000002 1297 cutaneous T-cell attracting chemokine skinkine small inducible cytokine A27 small inducible

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Disease

- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease



- Infant
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections