

CCL5 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P9565

Size 2 x 10 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human CCL5 (P13501, 24 a.a. - 91 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with His tag at N-terminus expressed in <i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Sequence	MHHHHHHSPYSSDTTPCCFAYIARPLPRAHIKEYFYTSGKCSNPVVFVTRKNRQVCANPEKKWV REYINSLEMS
Host	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Theoretical MW (kDa)	17.5
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	<i>Escherichia coli</i> expression system
Purity	> 95.0% by SDS-PAGE
Recommend Usage	Biological Activity SDS-PAGE The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — CCL5

Entrez GeneID

[6352](#)

Protein Accession#	P13501
Gene Name	CCL5
Gene Alias	D17S136E, MGC17164, RANTES, SCYA5, SISd, TCP228
Gene Description	chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 5
Omim ID	187011
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is one of several CC cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. 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 functions as a chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T helper cells and eosinophils. It causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. This cytokine is one of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ cells. It functions as one of the natural ligands for the chemokine receptor CCR5 and it suppresses in vitro replication of the R5 strains of HIV-1, which use CCR5 as a coreceptor. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	SIS-delta T-cell specific RANTES protein T-cell specific protein p288 beta-chemokine RANTES regulated upon activation, normally T-expressed, and presumably secreted small inducible cytokine A5 small inducible cytokine A5 (RANTES) small inducible cytokine

Pathway

- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Prion diseases](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Airway Obstruction](#)

- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Bacteremia](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Central Nervous System Diseases](#)
- [Central Nervous System Neoplasms](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Chlamydophila Infections](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)

- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Eosinophilia](#)
- [Erythema Nodosum](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Eye Diseases](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gender Identity](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hemophilia A](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Seropositivity](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Immune System Diseases](#)

- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Intestinal Diseases](#)
- [Intracranial Thrombosis](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphocytosis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ocular Hypertension](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)

- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Emphysema](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Respiratory Tract Diseases](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Retinal Vasculitis](#)
- [Retinal Vein Occlusion](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Substance Abuse](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Temporal Arteritis](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)

- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uveitis](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Vision](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)