Human CCL17 / TARC / SCYA17 Protein

Catalog Number: **10233-HNAB**

Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

A-152E5.3, ABCD-2, MGC138271, MGC138273, SCYA17, TARC

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CCL17 (Q92583-1) (Met 1-Ser 94) was expressed and purified.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Ala 24

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant human CCL17 consists of 71 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 8 kDa. It migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

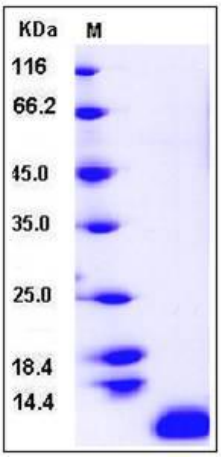
Usage Guide

Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE:



Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

C-C motif chemokine 17, also known as CC chemokine TARC, Small-inducible cytokine A17, Thymus and activation-regulated chemokine, CCL17 and SCYA17, is a secreted protein which belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family. Chemokines are known to regulate the steady-state and inflammatory migration of cutaneous dendritic cells (DCs). The beta-chemokine CCL17, a ligand of CCR4, is inducibly expressed in a subset of DCs and is strongly up-regulated in atopic diseases. CCL17 / SCYA17 is constitutively expressed in the thymus and is produced by dendritic cells (DC), endothelial cells, keratinocytes (KC) and fibroblasts. CCL17 / SCYA17 is expressed at high levels in thymus and at low levels in the lung, colon and small intestine. CCL17 / SCYA17 is a chemotactic factor for T-lymphocytes but not monocytes or granulocytes. It may play a role in T-cell development in thymus and in trafficking and activation of mature T-cells. CCL17 / SCYA17 binds to CCR4.Chemokine receptor CCR4 and its ligands (CCL17 and CCL22) are important for the recruitment of memory T cells into the skin in various cutaneous immune diseases.

References

1. Belperio JA. et al., 2004, J Immunol. 173 (7): 4692-8.
2. Carpenter KJ. et al., 2005, Infect Immun. 73 (11): 7198-207.
3. Saeki H. et al., 2006, J Dermatol Sci. 43 (2): 75-84.
4. Niens M. et al., 2008, Br J Haematol. 140 (5): 527-36.
5. Stutte S. et al., 2010, Proc Natl Acad Sci. 107 (19): 8736-41.