

California Bioscience

83103 Avenue 48, Ste.1B #204 Coachella, CA 92236 USA Phone : +1.6268339877 Email : info@cali-bio.com

Product Datasheet

Product Name	Recombinant Human Exodus-2 (CCL21)
Cata No	CB500065
Source	Escherichia Coli.
Synonyms	Small inducible cytokine A21, CCL21, Beta chemokine exodus-2, 6Ckine, Secondary lymphoid-tissue chemokine, SLC, chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 21, ECL, CKb9, TCA4, SCYA21, MGC34555.

Description

Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 21 (CCL21) is a small cytokine belonging to the CC chemokine family. This chemokine is also known as 6Ckine (because it has six conserved cysteine residues instead of the four cysteines typical to chemokines), exodus-2, and secondary lymphoid-tissue chemokine (SLC). CCL21 is expressed predominantly in the lymph nodes and, in contrast to other CC chemokines, is chemotactic for lymphocytes. The gene for CCL21 is located on human chromosome 9. CCL21 elicits its effects by binding to a cell surface chemokine receptor known as CCR7.

Exodus-2 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli as a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 111 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 12219 Dalton.

The CCL21 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity

 ED_{50} range = 100-400 ng/mL, determined by the

chemotactic response of 5-10 day PHA and IL-2 stimulated PBMCs. Optimal concentration for individual application should be determined by a dose response assay.

Purity

Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE

Formulation

The CCL21 was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing no additives.

Stability

Lyophilized Exodus-2 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CCL21 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Sequence

The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be, Ser-Asp-Gly-Gly-Ala.

* For Non-Clinical Research Use Only *