For Research Use Only

# Recombinant Mouse MCP-1/CCL2 protein (His Tag)

www.ptgcn.com

Catalog Number: Eg0427

## Basic Information

**Species:** Mouse

**Purity:** >90 %, SDS-PAGE

**Tag:** His Tag

## Technical Specifications

**Purity:**
>90 %, SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin Level:**
<0.1 EU/ μ g protein, LAL method

**Source:**
HEK293-derived Mouse MCP-1 protein Gln24-Asn148 (Accession# P10148) with a His tag at the C-terminus.

**GeneID:**
20296

**Accession:**
P10148

**Predicted Molecular Mass:**
17.6 kDa

**SDS-PAGE:**
32-50 kDa, reducing (R) conditions

**Formulation:**
Lyophilized from 0.22 μ m filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% trehalose and 5% mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization.

## Biological Activity

Not tested

## Storage and Shipping

**Storage:**
It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- Until expiry date, -20℃ to -80℃ as lyophilized proteins.
- 3 months, -20℃ to -80℃ under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**Shipping:**
The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the recommended temperature.

## Reconstitution

Briefly centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstitute at 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile water.

## Background

Monocyte chemotactic protein 1 (Mcp1; also known as Ccl2), is chemotactic for monocyte/macrophage, B-cell, and T-lymphocyte, and belongs to the CC subfamily of chemokines. Chemokines are a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The human ortholog has been implicated in the pathogenesis of diseases characterized by monocytic infiltrates, such as psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, and atherosclerosis.

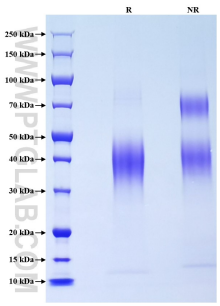
## References

1. Sørensen T. et al. (2004) Eur J Neurol. 11: 445-9.
2. Kusano KF. et al. (2004) Circ J. 68: 671-6.
3. Hayashida K. et al. (2001) Arthritis Res. 3: 118-26.

## Synonyms

Ccl2, Mcp1, MCP-1, C-C motif chemokine 2, CCL 2

## Selected Validation Data




Purity of Recombinant Mouse MCP-1 was determined by SDS-PAGE. The protein was resolved in an SDS-PAGE in reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and stained using Coomassie blue.