



Recombinant Mouse CCL9

Catalog #	EPT214
Expression Host	E.coli
DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Mouse C-C Motif Chemokine 9 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gln22-Gln122 is expressed.
Accession	P51670
Synonyms	C-C motif chemokine 9; CCF18; Macrophage inflammatory protein 1-gamma; Macrophage inflammatory protein-related protein 2; Small-inducible cytokine A9; Scya10; Scya9 and CCL9
Mol Mass	11.6 KDa
AP Mol Mass	15 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, pH 8.0.





RECONSTITUTION

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

C-C motif chemokine 9(CCL9) is an 11 kDa, secreted, monomeric polypeptide that belongs to the beta (or CC) intercrine family of chemokines. It is expressed mainly in the liver, lung, and the thymus, although some expression has been detected in a wide variety of tissues except brain. Monokine has inflammatory,





pyrogenic and chemokinetic properties. It circulates at high concentrations in the blood of healthy animals. Binding to a high-affinity receptor, it activates calcium release in neutrophils. It also inhibits colony formation of bone marrow myeloid immature progenitors. CCL9 can activate osteoclasts through its receptor CCR1 (the most abundant chemokine receptor found on osteoclasts) suggesting an important role for CCL9 in bone resorption.

SDS-PAGE

