

Recombinant Rat CCL17 Protein

For Research Use Only

1. Basic Product Information

Catalog No.: REP52714

Size: 10ug, 100ug

Protein Name: C-C motif chemokine 17 (CC chemokine TARC) (Small-inducible cytokine A17) (Thymus and activation-regulated chemokine)

Synonym: Ccl17, Abcd-2, Tarc

UniProt ID: Q9ERE0

UniProt Link: www.uniprot.org/uniprotkb/Q9ERE0/entry

Species Source: Rat

Expression System: HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system Sequence

Length: 93 AA

Molecular Weight: 10 KD

Protein Tag: C-terminal His6

2. Amino Acid Sequence

MMSLQMLLLLAALLLGTSLQHASAARATNVGRECCLDYFKGAIPRKLVTFWRTSVECPKDAIVFETVQ
GRLICDTPKDKHVKKAIRHLKNQRL

3. Buffer Composition

Liquid format: PBS-based buffer containing 50% glycerol. Glycerol concentration can be customized upon customer request; please state special requirements when placing your order.

Lyophilized format: Buffer before lyophilization is PBS supplemented with 6% trehalose.

4. Storage Conditions

Upon receipt, store the product at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot the product for on-demand use to preserve protein activity and prevent denaturation and inactivation caused by repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

5. Product Description

This product is recombinant C-C motif chemokine 17 (CC chemokine TARC) (Small-inducible cytokine A17) (Thymus and activation-regulated chemokine) produced using the HEK293T eukaryotic cell expression system. It is suitable for in-vitro functional assays, protein-protein interaction studies, antibody preparation and other biomedical research applications.

Protein Function: Chemokine, which displays chemotactic activity for T lymphocytes, preferentially Th2 cells, but not monocytes or granulocytes. Therefore plays an important role in a wide range of inflammatory and immunological processes. Acts by binding to CCR4 at T-cell surface. Mediates GM-CSF/CSF2-driven pain and inflammation (By similarity). In the brain, required to maintain the typical, highly branched morphology of hippocampal microglia under homeostatic conditions. May be important for the appropriate adaptation of microglial morphology and synaptic plasticity to acute lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced neuroinflammation. Plays a role in wound healing, mainly by inducing fibroblast migration into the wound (By similarity).

Subcellular Localization: Secreted .

6. Notes

- Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles to maintain protein stability and biological activity.
- Please specify special buffer-composition requirements at the time of order placement.
- For research use only. Not intended for clinical diagnosis, therapeutic use or commercial manufacturing.