

# Recombinant Human NCC2 / CCL14 ( aa 28-93 )

Catalog Number: 10476-H07E1



**Sino Biological Inc.**  
Biological Solution Specialist

## General Information

### Gene Name Synonym:

CC-1, CC-3, CKB1, FLJ16015, HCC-1, HCC-1(1-74), HCC-1/HCC-3, HCC-3, MCIF, NCC-2, NCC2, SCYA14, SCYL2, SY14

### Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the amino acids (Gly 28-Asn 93) of human CCL14 (Q16627-1) was expressed, with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

**Source:** Human

**Expression Host:** *E. Coli*

## QC Testing

**Purity:** > 96 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

### Stability:

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

**Predicted N terminal:** Met

### Molecular Mass:

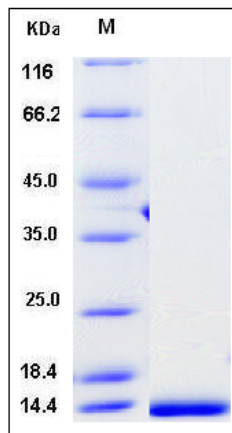
The recombinant human CCL14 (aa 28-93) consisting of 77 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 9.3 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

### Formulation:

Lyophilized from 0.2µm filtered solution of PBS, pH8.0

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.

### SDS-PAGE:



## Usage Guide

### Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -70°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

**Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

### Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

## Protein Description

C-C motif chemokine 14, also known as Chemokine CC-1 / CC-3, HCC-1 / HCC-3, NCC-2, Small-inducible cytokine A14, CCL14 and NCC2, is a secreted protein which belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family. CCL14 / NCC2 is expressed constitutively in several normal tissues: spleen, liver, skeletal and heart muscle, gut, and bone marrow, present at high concentrations (1-80 nM) in plasma. CCL14 / NCC2 has weak activities on human monocytes and acts via receptors that also recognize MIP-1 alpha. CCL14 / NCC2 induces intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> changes and enzyme release, but no chemotaxis, at concentrations of 100-1,000 nM, and is inactive on T-lymphocytes, neutrophils, and eosinophil leukocytes. CCL14 / NCC2 enhances the proliferation of CD34 myeloid progenitor cells. The processed form HCC-1 (9-74) is a chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes eosinophils, and T-cells and is a ligand for CCR1, CCR3 and CCR5.

### References

1. Schulz-Knappe P., et al., 1996, J. Exp. Med. 183:295-9.
2. Pardigol A., et al., 1998, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 95:6308-13.
3. Detheux M., et al., 2000, J. Exp. Med. 192:1501-8.
4. Richter R., et al., 2000, Biochemistry 39:10799-805.

Manufactured By Sino Biological Inc., FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

Fax :+86-10-51029969 ● Tel:+86-400-890-9989 ● <http://www.sinobiological.com>