

TARC Human, His

Description: TARC Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 92 amino acids (24-94 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 10.3 kDa. The TARC is fused to 20 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: CHPS-366

For research use only.

Synonyms: C-C motif chemokine 17, Small-inducible cytokine A17, Thymus and activation-regulated chemokine, CC chemokine TARC, ABCD-2, CCL17, CCL-17, SCYA17, TARC, A-152E5.3, MGC138271, MGC138273.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MARGTNVGRE CCLEYFKGAI
PLRKLKTWYQ TSEDCSRDAI VFVTVQGRAI CSDPNNKRVK NAVKYLQSLE RS.

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The TARC protein contains 1xPBS (pH7.4) and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

TARC cDNA encodes a 94 amino acid precursor protein with a 23 amino acid residue signal peptide that is cleaved off to generate the 71 amino acid residue mature secreted protein. Along with CC chemokine family members, CCL-17 has approximately 24-29% amino acid sequence identity with RANTES, MIP-1a, MIP-1b, MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3 and I-309. TARC is expressed in thymus, and at a lower level in the lung, colon, and small intestine. TARC is in addition transiently expressed in stimulated peripheral blood mononuclear cells. Recombinant TARC has been shown to be chemotactic for T cell lines but not monocytes or neutrophils. CCL-17 was recently identified to be a specific functional ligand for CCR4, a receptor that is selectively expressed on T cells. CCL17 is one of quite a few Cys-Cys (CC) cytokine genes clustered on the q arm of chromosome 16. CCL17 shows chemotactic activity for T lymphocytes, but not monocytes or granulocytes. CCL17 binds to chemokine receptors CCR4 and CCR8. This chemokine plays important roles in T cell development in thymus as well as in trafficking and activation of mature T cells.

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