

# Mouse CCL3 / Mip1a Protein



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Biological Solution Specialist

Catalog Number: 51114-MNAE

## General Information

### Gene Name Synonym:

CCL3, Mip1a, Scya3

### Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse CCL3 (P10855) (Ala24-Ala92) was expressed and purified.

**Source:** Mouse

**Expression Host:** E. coli

## QC Testing

**Purity:** > 95 % 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 mouse CCL3 consists of 70 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 8.01 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 8-14 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

### Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 30% acetonitrile 0.1%TFA

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.

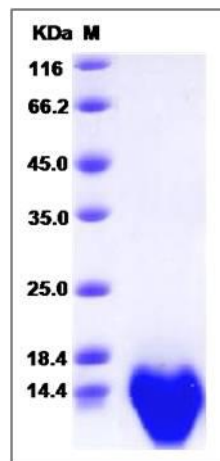
## Usage Guide

### Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

**Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

## SDS-PAGE:



## Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

## Protein Description

CCL3 is a cytokine. It is a member of the CC chemokine family. Chemokines are a family of structurally related leukocyte chemoattractant cytokines that play a central role during immunoregulatory and inflammation processes. All chemokines contain four conserved cysteines linked by disulfide bonds, and two major subfamilies, namely CXC and CC, are defined on the basis of the first two cysteines which are separated by one amino acid or are adjacent. CCL3 plays a role in the acute inflammatory state in the recruitment and activation of polymorphonuclear leukocytes.

## References

1. Zhao RY. et al., 2005, Cell Res. 15 (3): 143-9.
2. Joseph AM. et al., 2005, Curr HIV Res. 3 (1): 87-94.
3. Muthumani K. et al., 2004, DNA Cell Biol. 23 (4): 239-47.