

**Recombinant Human Lymphocyte Activation
Gene 1 Protein/CCL4L1
(rHuLAG-1/CCL4L1)
PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet**

Catalog Number:	204-04A
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 7.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 69 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg/20µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	APMGSDPPTA CCFSYTARKL PRNFVVDYYE TSSLCSQPAV VFQTKRGKQV CADPSES WVQ EYVYDLELN
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation assay using human CCR5 transfected murine BaF3 cells is less than 2.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5.0 × 10 ⁵ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rHuLAG-1/CCL4L1 as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 1.0 mg/mL . Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions with a NaCl concentration no less than 300 mM .
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Lymphocyte Activation Gene 1 Protein/CCL4L1

C-C motif chemokine 4-like, also known as MIP-1-beta, is encoded by one of several cytokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17 and is similar to CCL4 which inhibits HIV entry by binding to the cellular receptor CCR5. The human CCL4L1 cDNA encodes a 92 amino acid (a.a.) precursor with a 23 a.a. signal sequence and it shares greater than 98% a.a. sequence identity with CCL4 and CCL4L2. Recombinant Human CCL4L1 also shares 96% a.a. sequence identity with rhesus CCL4 and approximately 80 ~ 90% a.a. sequence identity with bovine, murine, rabbit, and rat CCL4.