

**Recombinant Murine Monocyte Chemotactic
Protein-5/CCL12
(rMuMCP-5/CCL12)**
PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	224-12
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 9.3 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 82 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg/20µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	GPDAVSTPVT CCYNVVKQKI HVRKCLKSYRR ITSSQCPREA VIFRTILDKE ICADPKKQWV KNSINHLDKT SQTFILEPSC LG
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood monocytes is in a concentration range of 10-50 ng/ml.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rMuMCP-5/CCL12 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 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
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.

Murine Monocyte Chemotactic Protein-5/CCL12

Murine CCL12 is belonging to the CC chemokine family. It shows 66 % amino acid sequence identity to human MCP-1. CCL12 has been shown to be a potent chemoattractant for monocytes and lymphocytes but not neutrophils. At high concentrations, it will also chemoattract eosinophils. CCL12 can induce a calcium flux in human HEK-293 cells transfected with murine CCR2, but can not induce a calcium flux in HEK-293 cells transfected with CCR1, CCR3, or CCR5. That shows the functional receptor of CCL12 is CCR2.