

## Recombinant Human CCL8/MCP-2 Protein

Catalog No. PKSH033731

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

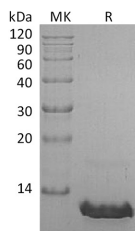
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	C-C Motif Chemokine 8;HC14;Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein 2;Monocyte Chemotactic Protein 2;MCP-2;Small-Inducible Cytokine A8;CCL8;MCP2;SCYA10;SCYA8;HC14
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Sequence</b>	Gln24-Pro99
<b>Accession</b>	P80075
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	8.9 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	12 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	None
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

Human Chemokine (C-C Motif) Ligand 8 (CCL8) is produced by human MG63 osteosarcoma cells. CCL8 shares 62% and 58% amino acid sequence identity with MCP-1 and MCP-3; respectively. All three MCP proteins are monocyte chemoattractants. CCL8 is chemotactic for and activates many different immune cells; including mast cells; eosinophils and basophils; which are implicated in allergic response; and monocytes; T cells; and NK cells that are involved in the inflammatory response. CCL8 elicits its effects by binding to several different cell surface receptors including CCR1; CCR2B and CCR5.