



Technical Data Sheet

Recombinant Human HCC-4 (rHu HCC-4/CCL16)

Human HCC-4/CCL16

Human HCC-4, also named NCC-4, liver-expressed chemokine (LEC), and lymphocyte and monocyte chemoattractant (LMC), is a novel CC chemokine identified through bioinformatics. HCC-4 cDNA encodes a 120 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 23 aa residue predicted signal peptide that is cleaved to generate a 97 aa residue mature protein. HCC-4 is distantly related to other CC chemokines, exhibiting less than 30% sequence identity. Among these CC chemokines, HCC-4 has the most similarity to HCC-1. Two potential polyadenylation signals are present on the human HCC-4 gene, and as a result, two transcripts containing approximately 1,500 base pairs and 500 base pairs have been detected. HCC-4 is expressed weakly by some lymphocytes, including NK cells, T cells, and some T cell clones. The expression of HCC-4 in monocytes is highly upregulated in the presence of IL-10.

Catalog Number:	RC315-27
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	11.2 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 97 amino acids.
Quantity:	5ug/20ug/1mg
Purity:	>97% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. Determined by its ability to chemoattract total human monocytes using a concentration range of 10.0 -100.0 ng/ml.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated (1.0mg/ml) solution in 20mM PB, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl.
AA Sequence:	QPKVPEWVNTPTSCCLKYEYKVLPRRLVVG YRKALNCHLPAIIFVTKRNRE VCTNPNDWVQEYIKDPNLPLLPTRNLSTVKIITAKNGQPQLLSQ
Endotoxin:	Less than 1EU/µg of rHuHCC-4/CCL16 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.
Storage:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8°C, but should be kept at -20°C for long



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term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -70°C. **Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**

Usage:

This material is offered by Bio Basic Inc. for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. **NOT FOR HUMAN USE.**