

Rantes Rat

Description: Rantes Rat Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 68 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 7876 Dalton. The Rat Rantes is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: Small inducible cytokine A5, CCL5, T-cell-specific RANTES protein, SIS-delta, T cell-specific protein P228, TCP228, chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 5, SISd, SCYA5, RANTES, D17S136E, MGC17164.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence: SPYGSDDTPC CFAYLSLALP RAHVKEYFYT SSKCSNLAVV FVTRRNQVC ANPEKKWVQE YINYLEMS.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing no additives.

Stability:

Lyophilized Rat Rantes although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Rat CCL5 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Rantes in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Introduction:

Regulated upon Activation, Normal T-cell Expressed, and Secreted or RANTES is an 8 kDa protein classified as a chemotactic cytokine or chemokine. It has recently been renamed CCL5. RANTES is chemotactic for T cells, eosinophils and basophils and plays an active role in recruiting leukocytes into inflammatory sites. With the help of particular cytokines (i.e. IL-2 and IFN-) that are released by T cells, RANTES also induces the proliferation and activation of certain natural killer (NK) cells to form CHAK (CC-Chemokine-activated killer) cells. It is also a HIV-suppressive factor released from CD8+ T cells. This chemokine has been localized to chromosome 17 in humans.

Biological Activity:

The activity is determined by the ability to chemoattract total human lymphocytes and murine T-cells at a concentration between 1-10ng/ml corresponding to a Specific Activity of 100,000-1,000,000IU/mg.

Catalog #:CHPS-359

For research use only.