

MIP 3b Human

Description: Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-3 beta Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 77 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 8809 Dalton. The MIP-3b is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: CHPS-294

For research use only.

Synonyms: Small inducible cytokine A19, CCL19, Macrophage inflammatory protein 3 beta, MIP-3- beta, EBI1-ligand chemokine, ELC, Beta chemokine exodus-3, CK beta-11, chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 19, CKb11, MIP3B, MIP-3b, SCYA19, MGC34433.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

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

Amino Acid Sequence: GTNDAEDCCL SVTQKPIPGY IVRNHFHYLLI KDGCRVPAVV
FTTLRGRQLC APPDQPWVER IIQRLQRTSA KMKRRSS

Purity: Greater than 98.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Lyophilized without any additives.

Stability:

Lyophilized MIP-3b although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CCL19 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 Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-3b in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Introduction:

Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 19 (CCL19) is a small cytokine belonging to the CC chemokine family that is also known as EBI1 ligand chemokine (ELC) and macrophage inflammatory protein-3-beta (MIP-3-beta). CCL19 is expressed abundantly in thymus and lymph nodes, with moderate levels in trachea and colon and low levels in stomach, small intestine, lung, kidney and spleen. The gene for CCL19 is located on human chromosome 9. This chemokine elicits its effects on its target cells by binding to the chemokine receptor chemokine receptor CCR7. It attracts certain cells of the immune system, including dendritic cells and antigen-engaged B cells.

Biological Activity:

The Activity of CCL19 is calculated by the ability to chemoattract Human T cells using a concentration of 10-50ng/ml corresponding to a Specific Activity of 20,000-100,000IU/mg.

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