

HCC-4/CCL16

Catalog # PVGS1393

Specification

HCC-4/CCL16 - Product Information

Primary Accession **Species** Human <u>015467</u>

Sequence Gln24-Gln120

Purity > 98% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level < 0.2 EU/ μg of protein by gel clotting method

Biological Activity

The EC₅₀ value of human HCC-4/CCL16 on Ca²⁺ mobilization assay in CHO-K1/Ga15/hCCR1 cells (human Ga15 and human CCR1 stably expressed in CHO-K1 cells) is less than 1.5 μ g/ml.

Expression System CHO

Theoretical Molecular Weight 11.2 kDa

Formulation

Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution

It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O or PBS up to 100 µg/ml.

Storage & Stability

Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

HCC-4/CCL16 - Additional Information

Gene ID 6360

Other Names

C-C motif chemokine 16, Chemokine CC-4, HCC-4, Chemokine LEC, IL-10-inducible chemokine, LCC-1, Liver-expressed chemokine, Lymphocyte and monocyte chemoattractant, LMC, Monotactin-1, MTN-1, NCC-4, Small-inducible cytokine A16, CCL16, ILINCK, NCC4, SCYA16



Target Background

Human HCC4, also named NCC4and Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 16 (CCL16) is a small cytokine belonging to the CC chemokine family that is known under several pseudonyms, including Liver-expressed chemokine (LEC) and Monotactin-1 (MTN-1). It can signal through the CCR8 and CCR1 receptors, and it is chemotactic towards monocytes and lymphocytes but not neutrophils. 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 greatly up-regulated in the presence of IL-10. HCC-4 induces a calcium flux in thp-1 cells that are desensitized prior to the expression of RANTES.

HCC-4/CCL16 - Protein Information

Name CCL16

Synonyms ILINCK, NCC4, SCYA16

Function

Shows chemotactic activity for lymphocytes and monocytes but not neutrophils. Also shows potent myelosuppressive activity, suppresses proliferation of myeloid progenitor cells. Recombinant SCYA16 shows chemotactic activity for monocytes and THP-1 monocytes, but not for resting lymphocytes and neutrophils. Induces a calcium flux in THP-1 cells that were desensitized by prior expression to RANTES.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location

Mainly expressed in liver, also found in spleen and thymus. Highly expressed in LPS- and IFN-gamma-activated monocytes, weakly in some lymphocytes, including natural killer cells, gamma-delta T-cells, and some T-cell clones

HCC-4/CCL16 - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

HCC-4/CCL16 - Images