

MIP 1a Human, His

Description: Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1 alpha His Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 68 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 7820 Dalton with an amino-terminal hexahistidine tag. The MIP-1a-His is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:CHPS-354

For research use only.

Synonyms: Small inducible cytokine A3, CCL3, Macrophage inflammatory protein 1-alpha, MIP-1-alpha, Tonsillar lymphocyte LD78 alpha protein, G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 19-1, G0S19-1 protein, SIS-beta, PAT 464.1, chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 3, MIP1A, SCYA3, G0S

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered clear solution.

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

Formulation:

CCL3 His-Tag is supplied in 1x PBS and 50% glycerol.

Stability:

Store CCL3 at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Please avoid 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.

Introduction:

Macrophage Inflammatory Proteins (MIP) belong to the family of chemotactic cytokines known as chemokines. In humans, there are two major forms, MIP-1a and MIP-1b that are now officially named CCL3 and CCL4 respectively. Both are major factors produced by macrophages after they are stimulated with bacterial endotoxins. They activate human granulocytes (neutrophils, eosinophils and basophils) which can lead to acute neutrophilic inflammation. They also induce the synthesis and release of other pro-inflammatory cytokines such as interleukin 1 (IL-1), IL-6 and TNF- α from fibroblasts and macrophages. The genes for CCL3 and CCL4 are both located on human chromosome 17.

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