

Human MCP-1/CCL2 Protein

Cat. No. MCP-HM401

Description

Source	Recombinant Human MCP-1/CCL2 is expressed from HEK293 with His tag and Avi tag at the C-Terminus. It contains Gln24-Thr99.
Accession	P13500
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted MW of 11.5 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 15-20 kDa based on Bis-Tris PAGE result.
Endotoxin	Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.
Purity	> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC

Formulation and Storage

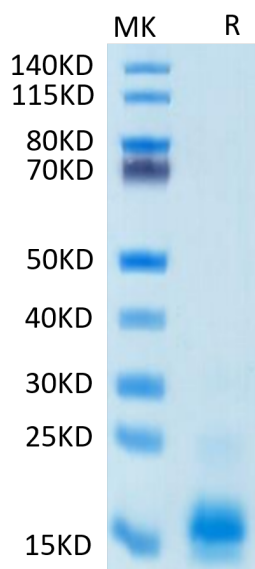
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
Storage	-20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt. -80°C for 3 months after reconstitution. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1) (also referred to as chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2 (CCL2)) is expressed by mainly inflammatory cells and endothelial cells. MCP-1 has been reported to play an important role in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis and considerable evidence supports that the monocyte containing MCPs and macrophage influences the growth of other cell types within the atherosclerotic lesion. This review will focus on the general structure features of MCP-1 and its role in atherosclerosis.

Assay Data

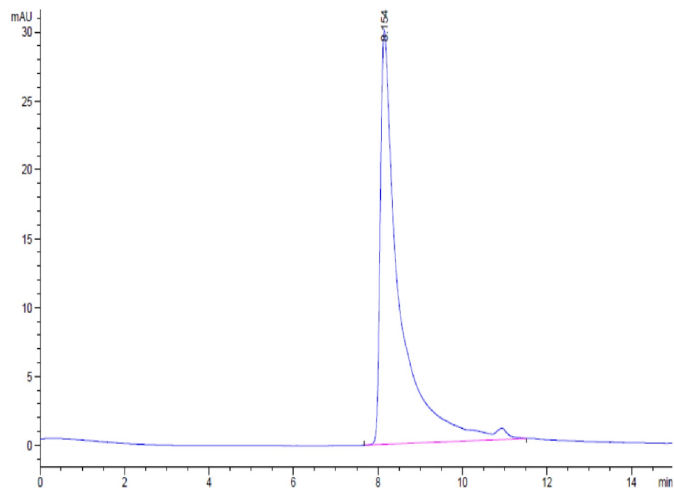
Bis-Tris PAGE



Human MCP-1 on Bis-Tris PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

SEC-HPLC

Assay Data



The purity of Human MCP-1 is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.