

MIP-3/CCL23
Catalog # PVGS1098**Specification**

MIP-3/CCL23 - Product Information

Primary Accession [P55773](#)
Species
Human

Sequence
Arg22-Asn120

Purity
> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
> 97% as analyzed by HPLC

Endotoxin Level
< 1 EU/ µg of protein by LAL method

Biological Activity
Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human T-lymphocytes is in a concentration of 10.0-50.0 ng/ml.

Expression System
E. coli

Theoretical Molecular Weight
11.4 kDa

Formulation **Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl.**

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 sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.

Storage & Stability
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

MIP-3/CCL23 - Additional Information

Gene ID 6368

Other Names
C-C motif chemokine 23, CK-beta-8, CKB-8, Macrophage inflammatory protein 3, MIP-3, Myeloid progenitor inhibitory factor 1, MPIF-1, Small-inducible cytokine A23, CCL23(19-99), CCL23(22-99), CCL23(27-99), CCL23(30-99), CCL23, MIP3, MPIF1, SCYA23

Target Background

MIP-3/CCL23 is a CC chemokine that signals through the CCR1 receptor. MIP-3 chemoattracts monocytes, resting T-lymphocytes and neutrophils, but does not chemoattract activated lymphocytes. Additionally, MIP-3 has been shown to inhibit colony formation of bone marrow myeloid immature progenitors. Alternative splicing of the MPIF1 gene results in two mRNAs that encode a short (CK β 8) and a long (CK β 81) isoform of the chemokine. CK β 8 cDNA encodes a 120 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a putative 21 aa residue signal peptide that is cleaved to generate a 99 aa residue mature CK β 8 (aa 22-120). Additional N terminal processing of the 99 aa residue variant can generate a 75 aa residue CK β 8 (aa 46-120) that is significantly more active than the 99 aa residue variant.

MIP-3/CCL23 - Protein Information

Name CCL23

Synonyms MIP3, MPIF1, SCYA23

Function

Shows chemotactic activity for monocytes, resting T- lymphocytes, and neutrophils, but not for activated lymphocytes. Inhibits proliferation of myeloid progenitor cells in colony formation assays. This protein can bind heparin. Binds CCR1. CCL23(19-99), CCL23(22-99), CCL23(27-99), CCL23(30-99) are more potent chemoattractants than CCL23.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

High levels in adult lung, liver, skeletal muscle and pancreas. Moderate levels in fetal liver, adult bone marrow and placenta. The short form is the major species and the longer form was detected only in very low abundance. CCL23(19-99), CCL23(22-99), CCL23(27-99), CCL23(30-99) are found in high levels in synovial fluids from rheumatoid patients.

MIP-3/CCL23 - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MIP-3/CCL23 - Images