

MIP-5/CCL15
Catalog # PVGS1118**Specification**

MIP-5/CCL15 - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q16663](#)
Species
Human

Sequence
Gln22-Ile113

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 range of 1.0-10.0 ng/ml.

Expression System
E. coli

Theoretical Molecular Weight
10.2 kDa

Formulation **Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 100 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-5/CCL15 - Additional Information

Gene ID 6359

Other Names
C-C motif chemokine 15, Chemokine CC-2, HCC-2, Leukotactin-1, LKN-1, MIP-1 delta, Macrophage inflammatory protein 5, MIP-5, Mrp-2b, NCC-3, Small-inducible cytokine A15, CCL15(22-92), CCL15(25-92), CCL15(29-92), CCL15, MIP5, NCC3, SCYA15

Target Background

CCL15, a new human CC chemokine, was isolated from a human fetal spleen cDNA library. CCL15 cDNA encodes a predicted 113 amino acid (aa) protein containing a putative signal peptide of 21 amino acids that is cleaved to generate a 92 aa residue mature protein. Within the CC family members, human CCL15 shares 45%, 44%, 35%, and 30% aa homology with mouse C10, human MIPF-1, human HCC-1, and mouse MIP-1 β , respectively. The gene for MIP-5 is found on chromosome 17 where the genes for most of the human CC chemokines are located. Human CCL15 is expressed in T and B lymphocytes, NK cells, monocytes and monocyte-derived dendritic cells. Human MIP-5 is chemotactic for T cells and monocytes and has been shown to induce calcium flux in human CCR-1-transfected cells.

MIP-5/CCL15 - Protein Information

Name CCL15

Synonyms MIP5, NCC3, SCYA15

Function

Chemotactic factor that attracts T-cells and monocytes, but not neutrophils, eosinophils, or B-cells. Acts mainly via CC chemokine receptor CCR1. Also binds to CCR3. CCL15(22-92), CCL15(25-92) and CCL15(29-92) are more potent chemoattractants than the CCL15.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Most abundant in heart, skeletal muscle and adrenal gland. Lower levels in placenta, liver, pancreas and bone marrow CCL15(22-92), CCL15(25-92) and CCL15(29-92) are found in high levels in synovial fluids from rheumatoid patients.

MIP-5/CCL15 - 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-5/CCL15 - Images