

**HCC-4/CCL16**  
**Catalog # PVGS1126****Specification**

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**HCC-4/CCL16 - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O15467](#)  
**Species**  
Human

**Sequence**  
Gln24-Gln120

**Purity**  
> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE<br>> 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 monocytes is in a concentration range of 10.0-100.0 ng/ml.

**Expression System**  
E. coli

**Theoretical Molecular Weight**  
11.2 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.

**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 HCC-4, also named NCC-4, liver-expressed chemokine (LEC), and lymphocyte and monocyte chemoattractant (LMC), is a novel CC chemokine identified through bioinformatics. HCC-4 cDNA encodes a 120 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 23 aa residue predicted signal peptide that is cleaved to generate a 97 aa residue mature protein. HCC-4 is distantly related to other CC chemokines, exhibiting less than 30% sequence identity. Among these CC chemokines, HCC-4 has the most similarity to HCC-1. Two potential polyadenylation signals are present on the human HCC-4 gene, and as a result, two transcripts containing approximately 1,500 base pairs and 500 base pairs have been detected. 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 highly upregulated in the presence of IL-10.

**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.

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

**HCC-4/CCL16 - Images**