

HCC-1/CCL14
Catalog # PVGS1406**Specification**

HCC-1/CCL14 - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q16627](#)
Species
Human

Sequence
Thr22-Asn93

Purity
> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level
< 0.2 EU/ µg of protein by gel clotting method

Biological Activity
ED₅₀ < 25.0 µg/ml, measured by the FLIPR assay using CHO cells transfected with human CCR5, the receptor of human CCL14, corresponding to a specific activity of > 40.0 units/mg.

Expression System
E. coli

Theoretical Molecular Weight
8.4 kDa

Formulation **Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.**

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 ddH₂O up to 100 µg/ml.

Storage & Stability
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

HCC-1/CCL14 - Additional Information

Gene ID 6358

Other Names
C-C motif chemokine 14, Chemokine CC-1/CC-3, HCC-1/HCC-3, HCC-1(1-74), NCC-2, Small-inducible cytokine A14, HCC-1(3-74), HCC-1(4-74), HCC-1(9-74), CCL14, NCC2, SCYA14

Target Background

HCC-1/CCL14 is a member of the chemokine family, which are small chemotactic proteins that regulate cell migration under inflammatory and steady state conditions. HCC-1 is expressed in epithelial and decidual cells and is unique among chemokines due to its high abundance in normal human plasma. HCC-1 can bind to chemokine receptors CCR1 and CCR5, however full length HCC-1 is a weak agonist of CCR1 and only becomes potent after removal of its eight N-terminal residues. Chemokine decoy receptor D6 can bind HCC-1 and promote its degradation as a means to regulate its level in vivo. Functionally HCC-1 promotes trophoblast migration by regulating extracellular matrix components as well as specific adhesion molecules.

HCC-1/CCL14 - Protein Information

Name CCL14

Synonyms NCC2, SCYA14

Function

Has weak activities on human monocytes and acts via receptors that also recognize MIP-1 alpha. It induces intracellular Ca(2+) changes and enzyme release, but no chemotaxis, at concentrations of 100-1,000 nM, and is inactive on T-lymphocytes, neutrophils, and eosinophil leukocytes. Enhances the proliferation of CD34 myeloid progenitor cells. The processed form HCC-1(9-74) is a chemotactic factor that attracts monocytes, eosinophils, and T-cells and is a ligand for CCR1, CCR3 and CCR5.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed constitutively in several normal tissues: spleen, liver, skeletal and heart muscle, gut, and bone marrow, present at high concentrations (1-80 nM) in plasma

HCC-1/CCL14 - 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-1/CCL14 - Images