



## Product Datasheet

<b>Product Name</b>	Recombinant Human Monocyte Chemotactic Protein-3 (CCL7)
<b>Cata No</b>	CB500052
<b>Source</b>	<i>Escherichia Coli</i> .
<b>Synonyms</b>	Small inducible cytokine A7, CCL7, Monocyte chemotactic protein 3, MCP-3, Monocyte chemoattractant protein 3, NC28, chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 7, FIC, MARC, MCP3, SCYA6, SCYA7, MGC138463, MGC138465.

### Description

1Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 7 (CCL7) is a small cytokine known as a chemokine that was previously called monocyte-specific chemokine 3 (MCP3). Due to CCL7 possessing two adjacent N-terminal cysteine residues in its mature protein, it is classified among the subfamily of chemokines known as CC chemokines. CCL7 specifically attracts monocytes, and regulates macrophage function. It is produced by certain tumor cell lines and by macrophages. This chemokine is located on chromosome 17 in humans, in a large cluster containing many other CC chemokines and is most closely related to CCL2(previously called MCP1).

Monocyte Chemotactic Protein-3 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 76 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 9011 Dalton.

The MCP-3 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques

### Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

### Biological Activity

The specific activity as determined by the ability of MCP-3 to chemoattract human peripheral blood at 8 - 80ng/ml.

### Purity

Greater than 98.0% as determined by:  
(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.  
(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

### Formulation

The protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) sterile solution containing no additives.

### Stability

Lyophilized MCP-3 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CCL7 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

**Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.**

### Sequence

The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Gln-Pro-Val-Gly-Ile.

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