

Eotaxin/CCL11

Catalog # PVGS1121

Product Information

Primary Accession Species	P51671 Human
Sequence	Gly24-Pro97
Purity	> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 97% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood eosinophils is in a concentration range of 0.1-10.0 ng/ml.
Expression System	E. coli
Theoretical Molecular Weight	8.4 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m 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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6356
Other Names	Eotaxin, C-C motif chemokine 11, Eosinophil chemotactic protein, Small-inducible cytokine A11, CCL11, SCYA11
Target Background	CCL11 is a potent eosinophil chemoattractant that was originally purified from bronchoalveolar lavage fluid of guinea pigs sensitized by aerosol challenge with ovalbumin. Human CCL11 cDNA encodes a 97 amino acid residue precursor protein from which the aminoterminal 23 amino acid residues are cleaved to generate the 74 amino acid residue mature human CCL11. At the protein sequence level, mature human CCL11 is approximately 60% identical to mature mouse and guinea pig CCL11. Human CCL11 is chemotactic for eosinophils, but not mononuclear cells or neutrophils. The CC chemokine receptor 3 (CCR3) has now been identified to be a specific human

CCL11 receptor. CCR3 has also been shown to serve as a cofactor for a restricted subset of primary HIV viruses and binding of CCL11 to CCR3 inhibited infection by the HIV isolates.

Protein Information

Name	CCL11
Synonyms	SCYA11
Function	Chemokine that plays a central role in both allergic and non- allergic inflammatory reactions by inducing the migration of different leukocyte types including eosinophils, basophils, macrophages and dendritic cells (PubMed: 8597956 , PubMed: 33846499). Exerts its effects primarily by binding to the CCR3 receptor (PubMed: 8631813). Induces also chemotaxis of endothelial cells and promotes angiogenesis by activating the PI3K/Akt pathway (PubMed: 28279120).
Cellular Location	Secreted

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.