

## Recombinant Human Exodus-2 (6CKine/CCL21)

<b>Alternate names:</b>	Beta chemokine Exodus-2, CCL-21, SCYA21, SLC, Secondary lymphoid-tissue chemokine, Small-inducible cytokine A21
<b>Catalog No.:</b>	PA053
<b>Quantity:</b>	5 µg
<b>Background:</b>	Exodus-2 is a CC chemokine that signals through the CCR7 receptor. It is expressed in lymph nodes of certain endothelial cells, and in the spleen and appendix. Exodus-2 chemoattracts T and B lymphocytes and inhibits hematopoiesis. Exodus-2 contains six cysteine residues, including the four conserved cysteines present in CC chemokines. Recombinant human Exodus-2 is a 12.2 kDa protein containing 111 amino acid residues.
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	<a href="#">O00585</a>
<b>NCBI:</b>	<a href="#">NP_002980.1</a>
<b>GeneID:</b>	<a href="#">6366</a>
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Source:</b>	E. coli
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified fraction. <b>Purity:</b> >98% pure by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses. <b>Endotoxin Level:</b> < 0.1 ng per µg (1EU/µg) <b>Reconstitution:</b> Restore in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant human Exodus-2 is a protein containing 111 amino acid residues. <b>AA Sequence:</b> SDGGAQDCCL KYSQRKIPAK VRSYRKQEP SLGCSIPAIL FLPRKRSQAE LCADPKELWV QQLMQHLDKT PSPQKPAQGC RKDRGASKTG KKGKSGSKGR KTERSQTPKG P <b>Biological Activity:</b> Determined by its ability to chemoattract total lymphocyte population using a concentration range of 10.0-100.0 ng/ml. <b>Molecular weight:</b> 12.2 kDa
<b>Add. Information:</b>	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening!
<b>Storage:</b>	Prior to reconstitution the antibody can be stored at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Following reconstitution the antibody can be stored at -20°C to -80°C up to 3 month. It is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0,1% BSA). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>General Readings:</b>	1. Yang D, Chen Q, Su SB, Zhang P, Kurosaka K, Caspi RR, et al. Eosinophil-derived neurotoxin acts as an alarmin to activate the TLR2-MyD88 signal pathway in dendritic cells and enhances Th2 immune responses. J Exp Med. 2008 Jan 21;205(1):79-90. doi:

- 10.1084/jem.20062027. Epub 2008 Jan 14. PubMed PMID: 18195069.
2. Wilflingseder D, Banki Z, Garcia E, Pruenster M, Pfister G, Muellauer B, et al. IgG opsonization of HIV impedes provirus formation in and infection of dendritic cells and subsequent long-term transfer to T cells. *J Immunol.* 2007 Jun 15;178(12):7840-8. PubMed PMID: 17548622.
3. Huang MC, Watson SR, Liao JJ, Goetzl EJ. Th17 augmentation in OTII TCR plus T cell-selective type 1 sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor double transgenic mice. *J Immunol.* 2007 Jun 1;178(11):6806-13. PubMed PMID: 17513728.
4. Friedman RS, Jacobelli J, Krummel MF. Surface-bound chemokines capture and prime T cells for synapse formation. *Nat Immunol.* 2006 Oct;7(10):1101-8. Epub 2006 Sep 10. PubMed PMID: 16964261.
5. Angel CE, George E, Brooks AE, Ostrovsky LL, Brown TL, Dunbar PR. Cutting edge: CD1a+ antigen-presenting cells in human dermis respond rapidly to CCR7 ligands. *J Immunol.* 2006 May 15;176(10):5730-4. PubMed PMID: 16670277.