

CCR8 Protein, *Macaca fascicularis* (Cell-Free, His, SUMO)

Cat. No.:	HY-P702236
Synonyms:	C-C chemokine receptor type 8; CCR-8
Species:	Cynomolgus
Source:	E. coli Cell-free
Accession:	G7NYJ2 (M1-L355)
Gene ID:	102132857
Molecular Weight:	54.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

MDYTLDP SMT	TMTDYYY PDS	LSSPCDG ELI	QRNDKLL LAV
FYCLLFV FSL	LGNSLV I LVL	VVCKKLR NIT	DIYLLNL ALS
DLLFVFS PPF	QTYYQLD QWV	FGTVMCK VVS	GFYYIGF YSS
MFFITLMSVD	RYLAVVHAVY	AIKVRTI RMG	TTLSLVV WLT
AIMATIP LLV	FYQVASE DGV	LQCYSFY NQQ	TLKWKI FTNF
EMNILGL LIP	FTIFMFC YIK	ILHQLKRCQN	HNKTKA IRLV
LIVVIAS LLF	WVPFN VVLF L	TSLHSMH ILD	GCSISQQLNY
ATHVTEI ISF	THCCVNP VIY	AFVGEKFKKH	LSEIFQK SCS
HIFIYLG RQM	PRESC EKSSS	CQQHSFR SSS	IDYIL

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH₂O. For long term storage it is recommended to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration). Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

CCR8, also known as C-C chemokine receptor type 8, is a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 (GPCR1) family. GPCRs constitute a diverse family of cell surface receptors that play pivotal roles in signal transduction across the cell membrane.

Specifically, CCR8 is involved in mediating the effects of chemokines, which are small proteins that regulate immune cell trafficking and function. As a GPCR, CCR8 is characterized by its seven-transmembrane domains, and upon ligand binding, it activates intracellular signaling cascades, influencing cellular responses. CCR8 is associated with the recruitment and activation of immune cells, participating in inflammatory and immune processes. Understanding the function and regulation of CCR8 can offer insights into immune system modulation and may have implications in various physiological and pathological conditions.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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