

Eotaxin-3/CCL26 Protein, Human (sf9)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75606
Synonyms:	C-C motif chemokine 26; MIP-4-alpha; TSC-1; SCYA26
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	Q9Y258 (M1-L94)
Gene ID:	10344
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 8.4 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 300 mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 10% Glycerol. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
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 ddH ₂ O.
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	CCL26, also known as Eotaxin-3, macrophage inflammatory protein 4-alpha (MIP-4-alpha), a small cytokine of the CC chemokine family, is located on chromosome 7 in the human genome. It is expressed in a variety of tissues, including heart, lung and ovary, and in endothelial cells stimulated by the cytokine interleukin 4. It is chemotactic for eosinophils and basophils and acts by binding to the cell surface chemokine receptor CCR3 or CX3CR1. Among them, CCR3 is a CCR selectively expressed on eosinophils, basophils and some Th2 cells. CCR3 is thought to be associated with Th2-mediated diseases, including AD and asthma, while CX3CR1 is associated with Th1-mediated diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes mellitus, lichen planus and psoriasis. CCL26 may play a dual role in the pathogenesis of allergy and other diseases such as eosinophilic esophagitis and Churg-Strauss syndrome by attracting both CCR3-expressing cells and CX3CR1-expressing cells. In addition, CCL26 also acts as a natural antagonist of CCR1, CCR2 and CCR5 ^{[1][2]} .
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REFERENCES

[1]. Marie-Chantal Larose, et al. Correlation between CCL26 production by human bronchial epithelial cells and airway eosinophils: Involvement in patients with severe eosinophilic asthma. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2015 Oct;136(4):904-13.

[2]. Véronique Provost, et al. CCL26/eotaxin-3 is more effective to induce the migration of eosinophils of asthmatics than CCL11/eotaxin-1 and CCL24/eotaxin-2. J Leukoc Biol. 2013 Aug;94(2):213-22.

[3]. Takashi Nakayama, et al. Eotaxin-3/CC chemokine ligand 26 is a functional ligand for CX3CR1. J Immunol. 2010 Dec 1;185(11):6472-9.

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

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