

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CCL14/HCC-1/HCC-3 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. Detects both CCL14a and CCL14b. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human CCL1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, recombinant mouse CCL2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9/10/MIP-1γ, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 28, or recombinant rat CCL20 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 256413
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CCL14/HCC-1/HCC-3 Thr20-Asn109 Accession # NP_116738
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μg/mL	Recombinant Human CCL14a/HCC-1 aa 20-93 (Catalog # 324-HC)

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

CCL14 is a chemokine that promotes chemotaxis of T cells, monocytes, and eosinophils. It occurs in two isoforms resulting from differential mRNA splicing. Following cleavage of a 19 amino acid signal peptide, mature CCL14a (aa 20-93) is a 74 amino acid peptide that is also known as HCC-1 (Hemofiltrate CC Chemokine-1). It is a weak CCR1 agonist, however, an 8 amino acid N-terminal truncation (aa 28-93) allows potent signaling through CCR1 and CCR5. CCL14b, also called HCC-3, is a 90 amino acid peptide (aa 20-109) resulting from the insertion of 16 amino acids between residues 7 and 8 of CCL14a.