## Recombinant Human Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1 beta (rh MIP-1beta / CCL4)

**Synonyms:** Small inducible cytokine A4, MIP-1-beta(1-69), T-cell activation protein 2, ACT2, H400, SIS-gamma, Lymphocyte activation gene 1 protein, LAG1, HC21, G-26 T-lymphocyte-secreted protein, G-26

**Introduction:** Macrophage Inflammatory Proteins (MIP) belong to the family of chemotactic cytokines known as chemokines. In humans there are two major forms. Both are major factors produced by macrophages after they are stimulated with bacterial endotoxins. They activate human granulocytes (neutrophils, eosinophilsand basophils) which can lead to acute neutrophilic inflammation. They also induce the synthesis and release of other pro-inflammatory cytokines such as Interleukin 1 (IL-1), IL-6 and TNF- $\alpha$  from fibroblasts and macrophages. The genes for MIP-1alpha and MIP-1beta are both located on human chromosome 17.

**Description:** Recombinant Human MIP-1beta produced in *E.Coli* is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 69 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 7620 Dalton. rh MIP-1beta is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered white lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a concentrated solution in water containing no additives. The aliquots of 1µg and 2µg contain Trehalose 5% (w/vol) for better recovery

**Solubility:** It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized rh MIP-1beta in sterile  $H_2O$  not less than 100  $\mu$ g/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

**Stability:** Lyophilized rh MIP-1 beta, although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below –18° C. Upon reconstitution rh MIP-1beta should be stored for future use below –18° C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Purity: Greater than 99.0% as determined by RP-HPLC and by SDS-PAGE

**Amino acid Sequence:** The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Ala-Pro-Met-Gly-Ser.

**Biological Activity:** rh MIP-1beta is fully biologically active when compared to standard. The activity is calculated by the ability of chemo-attraction of human monocytes using a concentration of 5 - 20 ng/ml.

Endotoxicity: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (IEU/µg) of rh MIP-1 beta

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small	2 μg	Cat.N°	11343222
medium	10 µg	Cat.N°	11343223
large	50 µg	Cat.N°	11343225
x-large	250 µg	Cat.N°	11343227