

## 32-12040: Human Eotaxin (CCL11)

**Gene :** CCL11  
**Gene ID :** 6356  
**Uniprot ID :** P51671  
**Alternative Name :** CXCL5, Epithelial-derived neutrophil-activating protein 78

### Description

**Source:** Genetically modified E.coli.

**Predicted MW:** Monomer, 8.4 kDa (74 aa)

Eotaxin, also known as Eotaxin-1 and CCL11, is a chemokine that recruits eosinophils to sites of allergic inflammation. Eotaxin signals through the G protein-coupled chemokine receptors CCR2, CCR3, and CCR5. Eotaxin also negatively regulates adult neurogenesis, and high Eotaxin levels are associated with impaired learning and memory.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 20 µg / 100 µg  
**Purification :** Reducing and Non-Reducing SDS PAGE at >= 95%  
**Content :** Lyophilized from a sterile (0.2 micron) filtered aqueous solution containing 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)  
 Sterile water at 0.1 mg/mL  
**Storage condition :** Store at -20°C  
**Amino Acid :** GPASVPTTCC FNLANRKIPL QRLESYRRIT SGKCPQKAVI FKTKLAKDIC ADPKKKWVQD SMKYLDQKSP TPKP

### Application Note

**Endotoxin:** Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.

Centrifuge vial before opening, Suspend the product by gently pipetting the above recommended solution down the sides of the vial. DO NOT VORTEX. Allow several minutes for complete reconstitution. For prolonged storage, dilute to working aliquots in a 0.1% BSA solution, store at -80°C and avoid repeat freeze thaws. Upon reconstitution, a small amount of visible precipitate can be expected. A 10% overfill has been added to the total material vial to compensate for this loss.

