

Product datasheet

Recombinant rat RANTES protein ab9784

Overview

Product name	Recombinant rat RANTES protein
Protein length	Full length protein

Description

Nature	Recombinant
Source	Escherichia coli

Amino Acid Sequence

Accession	P50231
Species	Rat
Sequence	SPYGSDDTPCCFAYLSLALPRAHVKEYFYTSSKCSNLAVVFVTRRNRQVC ANPEKKWVQEYINYLEMS
Molecular weight	10 kDa
Amino acids	25 to 92

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab9784** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Endotoxin level	< 0.100 Eu/μg
Form	Lyophilised
Additional notes	The biological activity of this product is determined by its ability to chemoattract rat peritoneal macrophages using a concentration of 50.0-100.0 ng/ml.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. n/a This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
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General Info

Function	Chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T-helper cells and eosinophils. Causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. Binds to CCR1, CCR3, CCR4 and CCR5. One of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T-cells. Recombinant RANTES protein induces a dose-dependent inhibition of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The processed form RANTES(3-68) acts as a natural chemotaxis inhibitor and is a more potent inhibitor of HIV-1-infection. The second processed form RANTES(4-68) exhibits reduced chemotactic and HIV-suppressive activity compared with RANTES(1-68) and RANTES(3-68) and is generated by an unidentified enzyme associated with monocytes and neutrophils.
Tissue specificity	T-cell and macrophage specific.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the intercrine beta (chemokine CC) family.
Post-translational modifications	N-terminal processed form RANTES(3-68) is produced by proteolytic cleavage, probably by DPP4, after secretion from peripheral blood leukocytes and cultured sarcoma cells. The identity of the O-linked saccharides at Ser-27 and Ser-28 are not reported in PubMed:1380064. They are assigned by similarity.
Cellular localization	Secreted.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

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