TARC (human), (recombinant)

Thymus and activation regulated chemokine (TARC), also known as CCL17, is a chemokine produced by thymus tissue constitutively and activated PBMCs (mainly DCs). TARC signals through the CCR4 receptor to induce chemotaxis of Th2 cells. TARC is thought to be important in asthma and allergic diseases, along with bacterial and viral infections.

- High purity
- Carrier-free

Ordering Information

Order Online »

ALX-201-816-0020

20µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »

Handling & Storage

Use/Stability It is recommended that a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) is added for long term

storage.

Handling Centrifuge the vial before opening the cap. After reconstitution, prepare aliquots and

store at -20°C.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Ambient Temperature

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name CCL17, Thymus and activation regulated chemokine,

ABCD-2, SCYA17

Appearance White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity The activity is determined by the ability to chemoattract

human T cells which is typically observed at a

concentration of 2-40ng/ml.

Endotoxin Content ≤1 EU/μg protein measured by kinetic LAL analysis.

Formulation Lyophilized from 0.02% TFA. Sterile filtered.

MW ~8.1kDa

Purity ≥98% (HPLC, Reducing and Non-reducing SDS-PAGE,

UV spectroscopy at 280 nm)

Reconstitution When reconstituting the product, gently pipet and wash

down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with sterile water at a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml, which can be further diluted into other aqueous

solutions.

Source Produced in *E. coli*. Non-glycosylated protein, containing

71 amino acids.

UniProt ID Q92583

Last modified: May 29, 2024

