



# Recombinant MC148 Protein [Fc] (DAG2435)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	A DNA sequence encoding MC-148 (a.a. 1-106) was fused to the Fc region of human IgG1 (a.a. 93-330). The chimeric protein was expressed in modified human 293 cells.
<b>Antigen Description</b>	MC-148 is synthesised as a 104 amino acid peptide. It has been shown that native MC-148 has broad-spectrum chemokine antagonistic activity and selectively binds with high affinity to the chemokine receptor CCR8 and antagonises the CCR8 ligand, I-309 (CCL1)
<b>Nature</b>	Recombinant
<b>Expression System</b>	HEK293
<b>Species</b>	MCV
<b>Purity</b>	Protein
<b>Conjugate</b>	Fc
<b>Applications</b>	WB; B/N; Func
<b>Procedure</b>	None
<b>Concentration</b>	Lyoph
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized. Reconstitute in 0.5 ml sterile PBS the solution will contain 1% human serum albumin and 10% trehalose.
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Molluscum contagiosum (MC) is a viral infection of the skin or occasionally of the mucous membranes. It is caused by a DNA poxvirus called the molluscum contagiosum virus (MCV). MCV has no animal reservoir, infecting only humans. There are four types of MCV, MCV-1 to -4; MCV-1 is the most prevalent and MCV-2 is seen usually in adults and often sexually transmitted. This common viral disease has a higher incidence in children, sexually active adults, and those who are immunodeficient, and the infection is most common in children aged one to ten years

old. MC can affect any area of the skin but is most common on the trunk of the body, arms, and legs. It is spread through direct contact or shared items such as clothing or towels. The virus commonly spreads through skin-to-skin contact. This includes sexual contact or touching or scratching the bumps and then touching the skin. Handling objects that have the virus on them (fomites), such as a towel, can also result in infection. The virus can spread from one part of the body to another or to other people. The virus can be spread among children at day care or at school. Molluscum contagiosum is contagious until the bumps are gone (which, if untreated, may last up to 6 months or longer).

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**Keywords**

MC-148 protein; MC-148; MC148

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