

## Product datasheet for TP500291

### Cxcl10 (NM\_021274) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 10 (Cxcl10), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR200291 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
	MNPSAAVIFCLILLGLSGTQGIPLARTVRCNCIHIDDGPVRMRAIGKLEIIPASLSCPRVEIIATMKKND EQRCLNPESKTIKNLMKAFSQKRKRAP
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	10.8 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_067249</a>
Locus ID:	15945
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P17515</a> , <a href="#">Q548V9</a>
RefSeq Size:	1120
Cytogenetics:	5 46.57 cM
RefSeq ORF:	297



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**Synonyms:** C7; CRG-2; gIP-10; Ifi10; INP10; IP-10; IP10; mob-1; Scyb10

**Summary:** Pro-inflammatory cytokine that is involved in a wide variety of processes such as chemotaxis, differentiation, and activation of peripheral immune cells, regulation of cell growth, apoptosis and modulation of angiostatic effects (By similarity) (PubMed:28623423). Plays thereby an important role during viral infections by stimulating the activation and migration of immune cells to the infected sites (PubMed:18624292, PubMed:19017990, PubMed:28468883). Mechanistically, binding of CXCL10 to the CXCR3 receptor activates G protein-mediated signaling and results in downstream activation of phospholipase C-dependent pathway, an increase in intracellular calcium production and actin reorganization. In turn, recruitment of activated Th1 lymphocytes occurs at sites of inflammation (By similarity). Activation of the CXCL10/CXCR3 axis plays also an important role in neurons in response to brain injury for activating microglia, the resident macrophage population of the central nervous system, and directing them to the lesion site. This recruitment is an essential element for neuronal reorganization (PubMed:15456824).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]