

Product datasheet for TP527145

Cxcl12 (NM_021704) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of Mouse chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 12 (Cxcl12), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug |
| Species: | Mouse |
| Expression Host: | HEK293T |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | >MR227145 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) |
| | MDAKWAVLALVLAALCISDGKPVLSYRCPFRFFESHARANVKHLKILNTPNCALQIVARLKNNNRQV CIDPKLKWIQEYLEKALNK |
| | TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV |
| Tag: | C-MYC/DDK |
| Predicted MW: | 10 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: | NP_068350 |
| Locus ID: | 20315 |
| UniProt ID: | P40224 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1878 |
| Cytogenetics: | 6 F1 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 267 |



[View online »](#)

Synonyms: PB; Pbsf; PBSF/SD; Scyb1; Scyb12; Sdf; SDF-; Sdf1; TLS; Tlsf; TP; Tpar1

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the alpha chemokine protein family. The encoded protein is secreted and functions as the ligand for the G-protein coupled receptor, chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4. The encoded protein plays a role in many diverse cellular functions, including embryogenesis, immune surveillance, inflammation response, tissue homeostasis, and tumor growth and metastasis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]