

Product datasheet for TP723255

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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CXCL11 (NM_005409) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 11 (CXCL11).

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone FPMFKRGRCL CIGPGVKAVK VADIEKASIM YPSNNCDKIE VIITLKENKG QRCLNPKSKQ ARLIIKKVER

or AA Sequence: KNF

Tag: Tag Free
Predicted MW: 8.3 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μM filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer,100mM NaCl, pH 7.2

Bioactivity: Determined by its ability to chemoattract IL-2 activated T-cells using a concentration range of

0.1-10.0 ng/ml.

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 005400

 Locus ID:
 6373

 UniProt ID:
 014625

 RefSeq Size:
 1610

 Cytogenetics:
 4q21.1

 RefSeq ORF:
 282

Synonyms: b-R1; H174; I-TAC; IP-9; IP9; SCYB9B; SCYB11





Summary:

Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC. This antimicrobial gene is a CXC member of the chemokine superfamily. Its encoded protein induces a chemotactic response in activated T-cells and is the dominant ligand for CXC receptor-3. The gene encoding this protein contains 4 exons and at least three polyadenylation signals which might reflect cell-specific regulation of expression. IFN-gamma is a potent inducer of transcription of this gene. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Toll-like receptor

signaling pathway