

Product datasheet for **TP723740**

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 / ITAC)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Human CXCL11, the region of Phe22-Phe94, from gene Accession# NM_005409.4
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	8.3 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>98%, as determined by Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	1 x PBS
Bioactivity:	Bioactivity was measured by its property to chemoattract Baf3-hCXCR3 transfectants in a dose dependent manner.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.01 ng per µg protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Unopened vial can be stored between 2°C and 8°C for up to 2 weeks, at -20°C for up to 6 months, or at -70°C or below until the expiration date. Aliquots can be stored between 2°C and 8°C for up to one week and stored at -20°C or colder for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_005400
Locus ID:	6373
UniProt ID:	O14625
RefSeq Size:	1610
Cytogenetics:	4q21.1
RefSeq ORF:	282
Synonyms:	b-R1; H174; I-TAC; IP-9; IP9; SCYB9B; SCYB11



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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