ARG70443
Mouse CXCL11 / I-TAC recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (N-ter) Active Mouse CXCL11 / I-TAC recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CXCL11 / I-TAC
Species	Mouse
A.A. Sequence	Phe22 - Met110
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to chemoattract human THP1 cells using a concentration range of 50-100 ng/mL.
Alternate Names	CXCL11; C-X-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 11; I-TAC; H174; IP-9; SCYB11; SCYB9B; B-R1; Small Inducible Cytokine Subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), Member 11; Interferon-Inducible T-Cell Alpha Chemoattractant

Properties

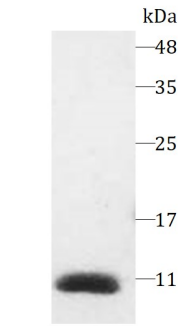
Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CXCL11
Gene Full Name	C-X-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 11
Background	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.
Function	Chemotactic for interleukin-activated T-cells but not unstimulated T-cells, neutrophils or monocytes. Induces calcium release in activated T-cells. Binds to CXCR3. May play an important role in CNS diseases which involve T-cell recruitment. May play a role in skin immune responses.
PTM	Citrullination, Disulfide bond
Cellular Localization	Secreted

Images



Mouse CXCL11 / I-TAC recombinant protein

ARG70443 Mouse CXCL11 / I-TAC recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70443 Mouse CXCL11 / I-TAC recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter)