

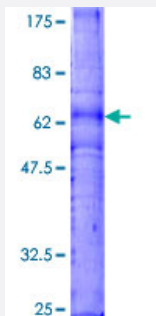
Full-Length

CXCR3 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00002833-P01

Size 2 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human CXCR3 full-length ORF (NP_001495.1, 1 a.a. - 368 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MVLEVSDHQVLNDAEVAALLENFSSSYDYGENESDSCCTSPPCPQDFSLNFDRAFLPALYSLLF
LLGLLGNGAVAAVLLSRRTALSSDTFLLHLAVADTLLVLTPLWAVDAAVQWVFGSGLCKVAGA
LFNINFYAGALLACISFDRLNIVHATQLYRRGPPARVTLTCLAVWGLCLLFALPDFIFLSAHHDER
LNATHCQYNFPQVGRTALRVLQLVAGFLLPLLVMAYCYAHILAVLLVSRGQRRLRAMRLVVVVVV
AFALCWTPYHLVVLVDILMDLGALARNCGRESRVDVAKSVTSGLGYMHCCCLNPLLYAFVGVKFR
ERMWMLLLRLGCPNQRLQRQPSSSRDSSWSETSEASYGL

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

67.1

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (86); Rat (86)

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Quality Control Testing

12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Storage Buffer

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — CXCR3

Entrez GeneID[2833](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[NM_001504.1](#)**Protein Accession#**[NP_001495.1](#)**Gene Name**

CXCR3

Gene Alias

CD182, CD183, CKR-L2, CMKAR3, GPR9, IP10-R, Mig-R, MigR

Gene Description

chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 3

Omim ID[300574](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a G protein-coupled receptor with selectivity for three chemokines, termed IP10 (interferon-g-inducible 10 kDa protein), Mig (monokine induced by interferon-g) and I-TAC (interferon-inducible T cell a-chemoattractant). IP10, Mig and I-TAC belong to the structural subfamily of CXC chemokines, in which a single amino acid residue separates the first two of four highly conserved Cys residues. Binding of chemokines to this protein induces cellular responses that are involved in leukocyte traffic, most notably integrin activation, cytoskeletal changes and chemotactic migration. Inhibition by Bordetella pertussis toxin suggests that heterotrimeric G protein of the Gi-subclass couple to this protein. Signal transduction has not been further analyzed but may include the same enzymes that were identified in the signaling cascade induced by other chemokine receptors. As a consequence of chemokine-induced cellular desensitization (phosphorylation-dependent receptor internalization), cellular responses are typically rapid and short in duration. Cellular responsiveness is restored after dephosphorylation of intracellular receptors and subsequent recycling to the cell surface. This gene is prominently expressed in in vitro cultured effector/memory T cells, and in T cells present in many types of inflamed tissues. In addition, IP10, Mig and I-TAC are commonly produced by local cells in inflammatory lesion, suggesting that this gene and its chemokines participate in the recruitment of inflammatory cells. Therefore, this protein is a target for the development of small molecular weight antagonists, which may be used in the treatment of diverse inflammatory diseases. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

G protein-coupled receptor 9|IP10 receptor|Mig receptor|OTTHUMP00000070257|chemokine (C-X-C) receptor 3

Pathway

- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)