

Proteoliposomes

Full-Length

CXCR2 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # H00003579-G01

Size 10 ug

Specification

Product Description

Human CXCR2 full-length ORF (NP_001548.1) recombinant protein without tag.
This product is belong to Proteoliposome (PL).

Sequence

MEDFNMESDSFEDFWKGEDLSNYSYSTLPPFLLDAAPCEPESLEINKYFVVIYALVFLLSLLGN
SLVMLVILYSRVGRSVTDVYLLNLALADLLFALTLPWAASKVNGWIFGTFLCKVVSLLKEVNFYSGI
LLLACISVDRYLAMHATRTLTKRYLVKFICLSIWGLSLLLALPVLLFRRTVYSSNVSPACYEDMGN
NTANWRMLLRILPQSFGFVPLLIMLFCYGFTRLTLFKAHMGQKHRAMRVIFAVVLIFLLCWLPYNLV
LLADTLMRTQVIQETCERRNHIDRALDATEILGILHSCLNPLYAFIGQKFRHGLLKILAIHGLISKDSL
KDSRPSFVGSSSGHTSTTL

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

40.8

Form

Liquid

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system with proprietary liposome technology](#)

Purification

None

Recommend Usage

Heating may cause protein aggregation. Please do not heat this product before electrophoresis.

Storage Buffer

25 mM Tris-HCl of pH8.0 containing 2% glycerol.

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

- Antibody Production

Gene Info — CXCR2

Entrez GeneID [3579](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_001557.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_001548.1](#)

Gene Name CXCR2

Gene Alias CD182, CDw128b, CMKAR2, IL8R2, IL8RA, IL8RB

Gene Description chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 2

Omim ID [146928](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the G-protein-coupled receptor family. This protein is a receptor for interleukin 8 (IL8). It binds to IL8 with high affinity, and transduces the signal through a G-protein activated second messenger system. This receptor also binds to chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 (CXCL1/MGSA), a protein with melanoma growth stimulating activity, and has been shown to be a major component required for serum-dependent melanoma cell growth. This receptor mediates neutrophil migration to sites of inflammation. The angiogenic effects of IL8 in intestinal microvascular endothelial cells are found to be mediated by this receptor. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this receptor controls the positioning of oligodendrocyte precursors in developing spinal cord by arresting their migration. This gene, IL8RA, a gene encoding another high affinity IL8 receptor, as well as IL8RBP, a pseudogene of IL8RB, form a gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 2q33-q36. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

C-X-C chemokine receptor type 2|CXC-R2|CXCR-2|CXCR2 gene for IL8 receptor type B|GRO/MGSA receptor|IL-8 receptor type 2|IL-8R B|chemokine (CXC) receptor 2|high affinity interleukin-8 receptor B|interleukin 8 receptor B|interleukin 8 receptor type 2|interl

Publication Reference

- [The staphylococcal toxins \$\gamma\$ -haemolysin AB and CB differentially target phagocytes by employing specific chemokine receptors.](#)

Spaan AN, Vrieling M, Wallet P, Badiou C, Reyes-Robles T, Ohneck EA, Benito Y, de Haas CJ, Day CJ, Jennings MP, Lina G, Vandenesch F, van Kessel KP, Torres VJ, van Strijp JA, Henry T.

Nature communications 2014 Nov; 5:5438.

Application: Surface plasmon resonance, Recombinant protein

Pathway

- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)

Disease

- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Bacteriuria](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Conduct Disorder](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)

- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leishmaniasis](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Maduromycosis](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)

- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Periodontal Diseases](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Sarcoma](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)