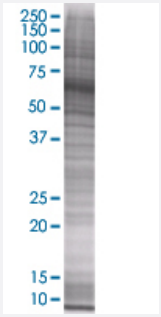
CXCL11 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

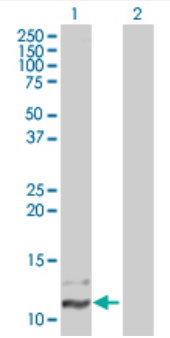
Catalog # H00006373-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

CXCL11 transfected lysate



Western Blot

Lane 1: CXCL11 transfected lysate (10.45 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-CXCL11 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	10.45
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Rat (64)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-CXCL11 antibody (H00006373-B01) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel CXCL11 transfected lysate Western Blot Lane 1: CXCL11 transfected lysate (10.45 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — CXCL11

Entrez GeneID	6373
GeneBank Accession#	BC005292
Protein Accession#	AAH05292
Gene Name	CXCL11
Gene Alias	H174, I-TAC, IP-9, IP9, MGC102770, SCYB11, SCYB9B, b-R1
Gene Description	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 11
Omim ID	604852
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene 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 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. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations	small inducible cytokine B11|small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), member 11|small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), member 9B

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Disease

- HIV Infections