

Bioactive

CXCL11 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P7628 Size 1 mg

Specification	
Product Description	Human CXCL11 (O14625, 22 a.a 94 a.a.) partial recombinant protein expressed in <i>Escherichia c oli</i> .
Sequence	FPMFKRGRCLCIGPGVKAVKVADIEKASIMYPSNNCDKIEVIITLKENKGQRCLNPKSKQARLIIKKV ERKNF
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	8.3000000000001
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	Escherichia coli expression system
Purity	> 97% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	< 1 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)
Activity	The ED ₅₀ was determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human IL-2 activated human T-lymphocyt es is in a concentration range of 0.1 - 10 ng/mL.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from sterile distilled Water up to 0.1 - 1.0 mg/mL
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE



Gene Info — CXCL11	
Entrez GenelD	6373
Protein Accession#	<u>014625</u>
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 mo lecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subse t 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 exon 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 i nducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), member 9B

Pathway

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

Disease

HIV Infections