RecomAb™

CXCL11 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-5Q1

Catalog # RAB05263 Size 100 uL

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CXCL11.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human CXCL11
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 10 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1/50-1/200) Western Blot (1/500-1/1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol and 0.02% Sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — CXCL11

Entrez GeneID	6373
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