

DESCRIPTION

Source *E. coli*-derived
Ala29-Asn101
Accession # AAL26705

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Ala29

Predicted Molecular Mass 8.0 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

Activity Measured by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with human CXCR2.
The ED₅₀ for this effect is 3-15 ng/mL.

Endotoxin Level <0.01 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage **Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Macrophage inflammatory protein-2 (MIP-2) was originally identified as a heparin-binding protein secreted from a murine macrophage cell line in response to endotoxin stimulation. The protein is produced by a variety of cell types, including intestinal epithelium, macrophages, astrocytes and fibroblasts. Homologs of the mouse MIP-2 have been identified in human, rat and cotton rat. MIP-2 is an ELR-containing member of the alpha (CXC) subfamily of chemokines. The cotton rat MIP-2 gene encodes a 101 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 28 aa putative signal peptide that is cleaved to generate the 73 aa mature protein. Mature cotton rat MIP-2 has two intrachain disulfide bonds and no potential glycosylation sites. It shares approximately 79% and 85% aa sequence identity with rat CINC-3 and mouse MIP-2, respectively. MIP-2 is a potent neutrophil attractant and activator. MIP-2 binds and activates the chemokine receptor CXCR2. The recombinant cotton rat MIP-2 has been shown to bind and activate the human CXCR2 (1 - 5).

References:

1. Yoshie, O. *et al.* (2001) *Adv. Immunol.* **78**:57.
2. Nakagawa, H. *et al.* (1994) *Biochem. J.* **301**:545.
3. Telkamp-Olson, P. *et al.* (1990) *J. Exp. Med.* **172**:911.
4. Lee, J. *et al.* (1995) *J. Immunol.* **155**:2158.
5. Feng, L. *et al.* (1995) *J. Clin. Invest.* **95**:1009.