

## Recombinant Human CXCL7/NAP-2

Catalog Number: 393-NP

DESCRIPTION	
Source	E. coli-derived human CXCL7/NAP-2 protein Ala59-Asp128 Accession # P02775
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Ala59
Predicted Molecular	7.6 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS	
Activity	Measured by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with human CXCR2. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 0.200-1.60 ng/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>97%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in Acetonitrile and TFA with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 50 μg/mL in sterile PBS containing at least 0.1% human or bovine serum albumin.
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

Neutrophil Activating Peptide 2 (NAP-2), Connective Tissue Activating Protein III (CTAP-III) and β-thrombogulin (β-TG), are proteolytically processed carboxyl-terminal fragments of platelet basic protein (PBP) which is found in the alpha-granules of human platelets. NAP-2 is a member of the CXC chemokines. Similar to other ELR domain containing CXC chemokines such as IL-8 and the GRO proteins, NAP-2 has been shown to bind CXCR2 and to chemoattract and activate neutrophils. Although CTAP-III, β-TG and PBP represent amino-terminal extended variants of NAP-2 and possess the same CXC chemokine domains, these proteins do not exhibit NAP-2 activity. It has been shown that the additional amino-terminal residues of CTAP-III masks the critical ELR receptor binding domain that is exposed on NAP-2 and may account for lack of NAP-2 activity.

## References:

- 1. Schall, T. (1994) The Cytokine Handbook, 2nd edition, A. Thomson, ed. Academic Press, New York, p. 419.
- 2. Malkowski, M.G. et al. (1997) J. Mol. Biol. 266:367.

