

DESCRIPTION

Source *E. coli*-derived mouse CXCL12/SDF-1 alpha protein
Lys22-Lys89
Accession # P40224

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Lys22

Predicted Molecular Mass 8 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

Activity Measured by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with human CXCR4.
The ED₅₀ for this effect is 0.0300-0.360 ng/mL.

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

Purity >97%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in Acetonitrile and TFA. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 100 μ g/mL in sterile PBS.

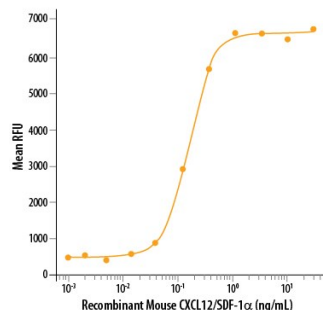
Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

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.

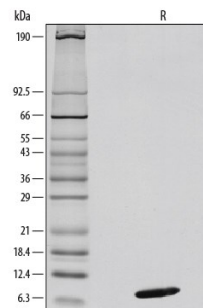
DATA

Bioactivity



Recombinant Mouse CXCL12/SDF-1 alpha Protein Bioactivity Recombinant Mouse CXCL12/SDF-1 α (Catalog # 460-SD/CF) chemoattracts the BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with human CXCR4. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 0.0300-0.360 ng/mL.

SDS-PAGE



Recombinant Mouse CXCL12/SDF-1 alpha Protein SDS-PAGE 1 μ g/lane of Recombinant Mouse CXCL12/SDF-1 α was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) conditions and visualized by silver staining, showing a single band at 7 kDa.

BACKGROUND

SDF-1 α and SDF-1 β , members of the chemokine α subfamily that lack the ELR domain, were initially identified using the signal sequence trap cloning strategy from a mouse bone-marrow stromal cell line. These proteins were subsequently also cloned from a human stromal cell line as cytokines that supported the proliferation of a stromal cell-dependent pre-B-cell line, and were named Pre-B-Cell Growth Stimulating Factor (PBSF). SDF-1 α and SDF-1 β cDNAs encode precursor proteins of 89 and 93 amino acid residues, respectively. Both SDF-1 α and SDF-1 β are encoded by a single gene and arise by alternative splicing. The two proteins are identical except for the four amino acid residues that are present in the carboxy-terminus of SDF-1 β and absent from SDF-1 α . SDF-1/PBSF is highly conserved between species, with only one amino acid substitution between the mature human and mouse proteins. SDF-1/PBSF acts via the chemokine receptor CXCR4 and has been shown to be a chemoattractant for T-lymphocytes, monocytes, pro- and pre- B cells, but not neutrophils. Mice lacking SDF-1 or CXCR4 have been found to have impaired B-lymphopoiesis, myelopoiesis, vascular development, cardiogenesis and abnormal neuronal cell migration and patterning in the central nervous system.

References:

1. Ma, Q. *et al.* (1998) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **95**:9448.
2. Zou, Y.R. *et al.* (1998) Nature **393**:595.
3. Tachibana, K. *et al.* (1998) Nature **393**:591.