Recombinant Human CXCL3/GROγ/CINC-2/DCIP-1 (aa 39-107)

Catalog Number: 8297-GG/CF

DESCRIPTION

Source	*E. coli*-derived Thr39-Asn107 Accession # P19876
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Thr39
Predicted Molecular Mass	8 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

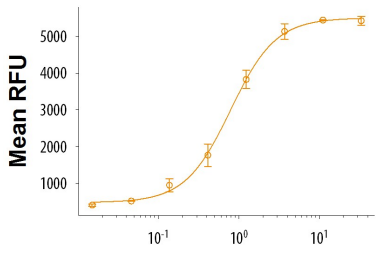
SDS-PAGE	7 kDa, reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with human CXCR2. The ED_{50} for this effect is typically 0.4-2.4 ng/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE with silver staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 250 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.

DATA

Bioactivity



Recombinant Human CXCL3/GRO gamma (Catalog # 8297-GG/CF) chemoattracts BaF3 mouse pro B cells transfected with human CXCR2. The ED_{50} for this effect is typically 0.4-2.4 ng/mL.

BACKGROUND

CXCL3, also known as Growth-regulated Oncogene gamma (GRO gamma), Macrophage Inflammatory Protein 2 beta (MIP-2beta), Dendritic Cell Inflammatory Protein 1 (DCIP-1), or Cytokine-induced Neutrophil Attractant 2 (CINC-2), is an 8 kDa pro-inflammatory member of the CXC subfamily of heparin-binding chemokines (1-3). Mature human CXCL3 (aa 35-107) shares 70% and 74% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat CXCL3, respectively. CXCL3 binds and activates CXCR2 to induce chemoattraction of CXCR2-expressing cells including neutrophils and endothelial cells (4, 5). Additional N-terminal processing of mature CXCL3 by the removal of aa 35-38 increases its chemotactic activity by several fold (6). In addition to binding CXCR2, CXCL3 can also bind and be sequestered by the Duffy Antigen Receptor for Chemokines (DARC) decoy receptor (7).

References:

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