# Recombinant Human CXCL16 Chemokine Domain

**Catalog Number:** 976-CX

## Description

**Source:** E. coli-derived

Asn49-Pro137

Accession # NP_071342

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis:**

Asn49

**Predicted Molecular Mass:** 10.2 kDa

## Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDS-PAGE</strong></td>
<td>10 kDa, reducing conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activity</strong></td>
<td>Measured by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 mouse pro-B cells transfected with mouse CXCR6. Matloubian, M. et al. (2000) Nat. Immunol. 1:298. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 2.5-12 ng/mL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Endotoxin Level</strong></td>
<td>&lt;1.0 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purity</strong></td>
<td>&gt;97%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formulation</strong></td>
<td>Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Preparation and Storage

**Reconstitution:** Reconstitute at 25 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

CXCL16 is a member of the CXC chemokine family and shares 49% overall amino acid sequence identity with the mouse protein. It is expressed in human keratinocytes and epithelial cells in the skin, lung, and kidney. CXCL16 is a potent chemoattractant for BaF3 mouse pro-B cells and is also a ligand for the chemokine receptor CXCR6, which is expressed on memory T cells and natural killer cells.

**References:**