Mouse LIX Biotinylated Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG
Catalog Number: BAF433

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse LIX in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, less than 0.05% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) CXCL6/GCP-2, recombinant rat LIX, recombinant mouse (rm) CXCL13/BLC/BCA-1, rmCXCL11/I-TAC, rmCXCL9/MIG, rmCXCL4/PF4, and rmCXCL12/SDF-1α is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	*E. coli*-derived recombinant mouse LIX Val45-Ala118 Accession # P50228
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse LIX (Catalog # 433-MC)
Mouse LIX Sandwich Immunoassay		**Reagent**
ELISA Capture	2-8 µg/mL	Mouse LIX Antibody (Catalog # MAB433)
ELISA Detection	0.1-0.4 µg/mL	Mouse LIX Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF433)
Standard		Recombinant Mouse LIX (Catalog # 433-MC)

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/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. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

CXCL5 (LIX, *L*iposaccharide-*I*nduced C*X*C chemokine; also GARG-8) is a secreted 8-9 kDa member of the Intercrine alpha (or CxC) family of chemokines. It is widely expressed, being produced by diverse cell types such as fibroblasts, thymic epithelium, platelets, vascular endothelium, hepatocytes, lung type II alveolar cells and ileal columnar epithelium. As a chemokine, LIX demonstrates chemokinetic properties. It induces the chemotaxis of neutrophils and endothelial cells, and also promotes TNF-α secretion from mast cells and macrophages. Notably, circulating LIX is not derived from fibroblasts, but platelets. This suggests that neutrophil homeostasis/chemotaxis is a function of local resident cell activation and LIX secretion, not generally circulating LIX. Mouse LIX is synthesized as a 132 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 40 aa signal sequence, a 78 aa mature region (aa 41-118), and a cleavable 14 aa C-terminus. The mature region possesses an ELR/GluLeuArg motif between aa 50-52, and an α-family characteristic CxC motif between aa 53-55. Although there are no known splice variants of mouse LIX, considerable proteolytic processing occurs at both the N- and C-termini over aa 41-132. This may reduce the MW in SDS-PAGE by as much as 3 kDa. The majority of LIX appears to start between aa 47-50, and this is positively correlated with bioactivity. Over aa 41-118, mouse LIX shares 73% aa sequence identity with rat LIX. Although not a strict ortholog, mouse LIX shares 63% aa sequence identity with human GCP-2.

bio-techne®
Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956
USA TEL 800 343 7475 Canada TEL 855 668 8722 China TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449