

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CXCL10/IP-10/CRG-2 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 33008R
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CXCL10/IP-10/CRG-2 Val22-Pro98 Accession # P02778.2
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

ELISA Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CXCL10 was originally identified as an IFN-γ-inducible gene in monocytes, fibroblasts and endothelial cells. It has since been shown that CXCL10 mRNA is also induced by LPS, IL-1β, TNF-α, IL-12, and viruses. Additional cell types that have been shown to express CXCL10 include activated T-lymphocytes, splenocytes, keratinocytes, osteoblasts, astrocytes, and smooth muscle cells. CXCL10 is also expressed in psoriatic and lepromatous lesions of skin. The mouse homologue of human CXCL10, CRG-2, has been cloned and shown to share approximately 67% amino acid sequence identity with human CXCL10. Human CXCL10 cDNA encodes a 98 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 21 aa residue signal peptide that is cleaved to form the 77 aa residue secreted protein. The amino acid sequence of CXCL10 identified the protein as a member of the chemokine α subfamily that lacks the ELR domain. CXCL10 has been shown to be a chemoattractant for activated T-lymphocytes. CXCL10 has been reported to be a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis and to display a potent thymus-dependent antitumor effect. A chemokine receptor specific for CXCL10 and Mig has been cloned and shown to be highly expressed in IL-2-activated T-lymphocytes.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.