

DESCRIPTION

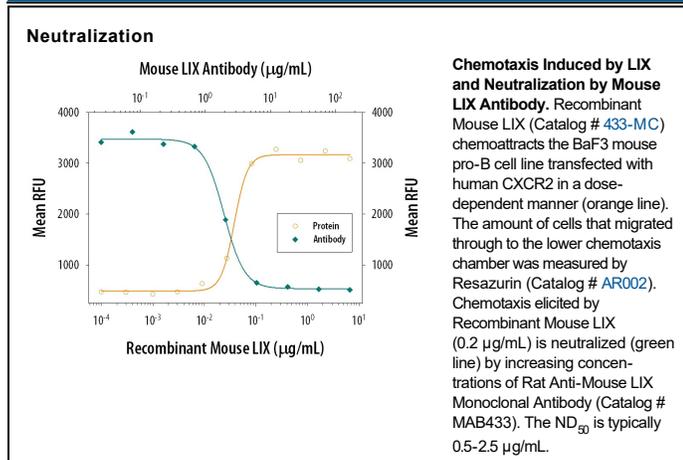
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse LIX in Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human CXCL1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12/SDF-1 α , 12/SDF-1 β , 13, recombinant mouse CXCL1, 2, 6, 9, 10, 12/SDF-1 α , 13, recombinant rat CXCL1, 3/CINC-2 α , 3/CINC-2 β , or recombinant porcine CXCL8 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 61905
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse LIX Val45-Ala118 Accession # P50228
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 μ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

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	1 μ g/mL	Recombinant Mouse LIX (Catalog # 433-MC) under non-reducing conditions only
Mouse LIX Sandwich Immunoassay		Reagent
ELISA Capture	2-8 μ g/mL	Mouse LIX Antibody (Catalog # MAB433)
ELISA Detection Standard	0.1-0.4 μ g/mL	Mouse LIX Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF433) Recombinant Mouse LIX (Catalog # 433-MC)
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize LIX-induced chemotaxis in the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CXCR2. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.5-2.5 μ g/mL in the presence of 0.2 μ g/mL Recombinant Mouse LIX.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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

LIX (*Liposaccharide-Induced CXC 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.