Animal-Free I-TAC/CXCL11 Protein, Mouse (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P700169AF
Synonyms:	Cxcl11; Scyb11C-X-C motif chemokine 11; Interferon-inducible T-cell alpha chemoattractant; I-TAC; Small-inducible cytokine B11
Species:	Mouse
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q9JHH5 (F22-M100)
Gene ID:	56066
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 9.92 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	F L M F K Q G R C L C I G P G M K A V K M A E I E K A S V I Y P S N G C D K V E V I V T M K A H K R Q R C L D P R S K Q A R L I M Q A I E K K N F L R R Q N M
Biological Activity	1.Measure by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 cells transfected with human CXCR3. The ED_{50} for this effect is <10 ng/mL. 2. Measure by its ability to chemoattract human THP1 cells using a concentration range of 50-100 ng/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4, trehalose or PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<0.1 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years from date of receipt. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	CXCL11 protein exhibits specific chemotactic activity for interleukin-activated T-cells but not for unstimulated T-cells, neutrophils, or monocytes. Its capacity to induce calcium release specifically in activated T-cells suggests a targeted role in the immune response. By binding to CXCR3, CXCL11 is intricately involved in T-cell chemotaxis, indicating its potential significance in diseases of the central nervous system that involve T-cell recruitment. Furthermore, CXCL11 may contribute to skin immune responses, as inferred by similarities in its function. The interaction of CXCL11 with TNFAIP6 via the Link domain suggests a regulatory role, emphasizing its involvement in modulating chemokine activity within complex cellular microenvironments.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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