Proteins



CXCR4-VLPs Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P702258

Synonyms: CXC-R4; CXCR-4; FB22; Fusin; HM89; LCR1; Leukocyte-derived seven transmembrane domain

receptor; LESTR; Lipopolysaccharide-associated protein 3; LAP-3; LPS-associated protein 3;

NPYRL; Stromal cell-derived factor 1 receptor; SDF-1 receptor; CD antigen CD184

Species: Human **HEK293** Source:

P61073 (M1-S352) Accession:

Gene ID: 7852 Molecular Weight: 41.5 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA	Seq	luen	ce
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MEGISIYTSD NYTEEMGSGD YDSMKEPCFR EENANFNKIF LPTIYSIIFL TGIVGNGLVI LVMGYOKKLR SMTDKYRLHL SVADLLFVIT LPFWAVDAVA NWYFGNFLCK AVHVIYTVNL YSSVLILAFI SLDRYLAIVH ATNSQRPRKL LAEKVVYVGV WIPALLLTIP DFIFANVSEA DDRYICDRFY PNDLWVVVFQ FQHIMVGLIL PGIVILSCYC IIISKLSHSK GHQKRKALKT TVILILAFFA CWLPYYIGIS IDSFILLEII KQGCEFENTV HKWISITEAL AFFHCCLNPI LYAFLGAKFK TSAQHALTSV SRGSSLKILS STESESSSFH SS

KGKRGGHSSV

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, 6% trehalose, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH₂O. Solubilize for 60 minutes at room temperature with occasional gentle mixing. Avoid vigorous shaking or vortexing.

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. 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

The CXCR4 Protein serves as a receptor for the C-X-C chemokine CXCL12/SDF-1, transmitting signals that increase intracellular calcium ion levels and enhance MAPK1/MAPK3 activation. It is actively involved in the AKT signaling cascade and plays a crucial role in regulating cell migration, particularly during processes like wound healing. Additionally, CXCR4 acts as a receptor for extracellular ubiquitin, leading to elevated intracellular calcium ions and reduced cellular cAMP levels. It also binds bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and mediates LPS-induced inflammatory responses, including TNF secretion by monocytes. Beyond its immunological functions, CXCR4 plays essential roles in hematopoiesis, cardiac ventricular septum formation, vascularization of the gastrointestinal tract, and cerebellar development. In the central nervous system, it may mediate hippocampal-neuron survival. Furthermore, in the context of microbial infection, CXCR4 acts as a coreceptor, alongside CD4, for human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) X4 isolates and serves as a primary receptor for certain HIV-2 isolates, promoting viral fusion.

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

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