Recombinant Human CXCL14 (BRAK)

Cat No:HR2R1310

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	20 ?g
Gene Symbol	CXCL14
Gene ID	9547
Accession	O95715
Alternative Name	Chemokine BRAK, MIP-2G, Small-inducible cytokine B14
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Chemokine (CXC motif) ligand 14, also known as breast and kidney-expressed chemokine (BRAK), is a CXC chemokine that is a potent chemoattractant for neutrophils but not for T-cells, B-cells, monocytes or granulocytes. Mature CXCL14 has many conserved features of the CXC family and is 30% homologous to the MIP-? and MIP-? sequences, but differs in that it has an additional five amino acid sequence in between the third and fourth cysteines and a short N-terminus. It is usually highly expressed near its fibroblast source and in epidermal fibroblasts and keratinocytes of skin, but is absent from cancer cells.
Functions	The ED50 is 0.25-1.25 ng/mL as determined by its ability to induce calcium flux in activated monocytes
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS
Solubility	Reconstitute in sterile 4mM HCl at 100?g/mL (containing at least 0.1% human or bovine serum albumin)
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	9.6
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.