

Recombinant Human MIG (CXCL9)

Cat No:HR2R1735

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	20 ?g
Gene Symbol	CXCL9
Gene ID	4283
Accession	Q07325
Alternative Name	C-X-C motif chemokine 9, Gamma-interferon-induced monokine, Monokine induced by interferon-gamma, Small-inducible cytokine B9, CMK, HuMIG, SCYB9, CXCL9
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	MIG (CXCL9) protein belongs to the family of chemotactic cytokines known as chemokines. The synthesis of MIG is specifically induced in macrophages and in other cells by IFN-gamma. Human neutrophils produce mig in response to IFN-gamma in combination with either TNF-alpha or bacterial lipopolysaccharides and this response is blocked by IL-10 and IL-4. MIG is a chemoattractant for stimulated but not resting T cells, however it is not active on neutrophils or monocytes.
Functions	Determined by its ability to chemoattract human peripheral blood T lymphocytes using a concentration range of 10-80 ng/mL.
Formulation	Lyophilized from 1.0 mg/mL solution in 25 mM NaCl 10 mM PB pH 7.0.
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	11
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.