

Recombinant Murine γ-Interferon Inducible Protein 10/CXCL10 (rMuIP-10/CXCL10)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

221-10

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 8.7 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 77 amino acids.

Quantity:

 $5 \mu g / 25 \mu g / 1000 \mu g$

AA Sequence:

IPLARTVRCN CIHIDDGPVR MRAIGKLEII PASLSCPRVE IIATMKKNDE QRCLNPESKT

IKNLMKAFSO KRSKRAP

Purity:

> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biologically active determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood lymphocytes is in a concentration range of 0.1-

10.0 ng/ml in the presence of IL-2.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation: Endotoxin: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated solution in 2 \times PBS, pH 7.4. Less than 1 EU/ μ g of rMuIP-10/CXCL10 as determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution:

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and

stored at \leq -20 $\mathbb C$. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Shipping:

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature

recommended below.

Stability & Storage:

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Usage:

ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further

evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Murine γ-Interferon Inducible Protein 10/CXCL10

CXCL10 also known as IP-10 is belonging to the CXC chemokine family. It is encoded by the CXCL10 gene, and in murine it is also named the CRG-2 gene. The gene was originally identified as an immediate early gene induced in response to macrophage activation. This chemokine elicits its effects by binding to the cell surface chemokine receptor CXCR3. CXCL10 has been shown to be a chemoattractant for activated T-lymphocytes and monocytes/macrophages. It also has other roles, such as promotion of T cell adhesion to endothelial cells, and inhibition of bone marrow colony formation and angiogenesis. Murine CXCL10 shares approximately 67 % amino acid sequence identity with human CXCL10.

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