Human CXCL10 / Crg-2 Protein

Catalog Number: 10768-HNAE

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:
C7; crg-2; gIP-10; IF10; INP10; IP-10; mob-1; SCYB10

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the mature form of human CXCL10 (NP_001556.2) (Val22-Pro98) was expressed, with a N-terminal Met.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:
Please contact us for more information.

Stability:
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C.

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:
The recombinant human CXCL10 consists of 78 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 8.8 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 9 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile PBS

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

CXCL10, also known as crg-2, is a chemokine of the CXC subfamily and ligand for the receptor CXCR3. CXC chemokines are particularly significant for leukocyte infiltration in inflammatory diseases. CXCL10 has a three-dimensional crystal structure. Its signaling is mediated by the g protein-coupled receptor CXCR3, which is expressed on activated T cells and plays an important role in directing the migration of T cells, especially during Th1 responses. Binding of CXCL10 to CXCR3 results in pleiotropic effects, including stimulation of monocytes, natural killer and T-cell migration, and modulation of adhesion molecule expression. It is chemotactic for monocytes and T-lymphocytes. CXCL10 can be secreted by several cell types in response to IFN-γ. Baseline pre-treatment plasma levels of CXCL10 are elevated in patients chronically infected with hepatitis C virus (HCV) of genotypes 1 or 4 who do not achieve a sustained viral response (SVR) after completion of antiviral therapy.

References