

Recombinant Bovine Monokine Induced by Interferon-gamma/CXCL9



Catalog No: #AP60387

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Package Size: #AP60387-1 10ug #AP60387-2 100ug #AP60387-3 500ug

Description

Product Name	Recombinant Bovine Monokine Induced by Interferon-gamma/CXCL9
Host Species	Escherichia coli.
Purification	> 96 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Uniprot	A9QWP9
GeneID	513990
Calculated MW	Approximately 11.9 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 104 amino acids. But it migrates with an apparent molecular mass of 18 kDa in SDS-PAGE.
Target Sequence	VPAIRNGRCS CINTSQGMIH PKSLKDLKQF APSPSCEKTE IIATMKNGNE ACLNPDLP EV KELIKEWKQ VNQKKKQRKG KKYKTKKVP KVKRSQRPSQ KKTT
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.0, 500 mM NaCl.
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.

Background

CXCL9 is a T-cell chemoattractant induced by IFN-γ belonging to the CXC chemokine family and it is also known as Monokine induced by gamma interferon (MIG). CXCL9 is closely related to two other CXC chemokines called CXCL10 and CXCL11 and they all elicit their chemotactic functions by interacting with the chemokine receptor CXCR3. CXCL9 is a cytokine that affects the growth, movement, or activation state of cells that participate in immune and inflammatory response and chemotactic for activated T-cells. Recombinant bovine CXCL9 contains 104 amino acids which is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain. The bovine CXCL9 shares 92 % and 72 % a.a. sequence identity with sheep and human CXCL9.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only