9853 Pacific Heights Blvd.
Suite D. San Diego,
CA 92121, USA
Tel: 858-263-4982
Email: info@abeomics.com

32-12218: Human ITAC (CXCL11)

Gene :	CXCL11
Gene ID :	6373
Uniprot ID :	O14625
Alternative Name :	C-X-C motif chemokine 11, Beta-R1, Interferon gamma-inducible protein 9, Interferon-inducible T-cell alpha chemoattractant, Small-inducible cytokine B11Â Â Â Â Â

Description

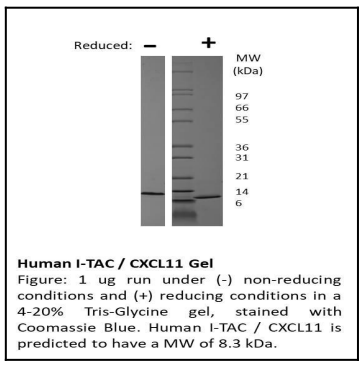
Source: Genetically modified E.coli.
Predicted MW:Â Monomer, 8.3 kDa (73 aa)
Interferon-inducible T cell alpha chemoattractant (I-TAC), or CXCL11, is expressed at high levels in leukocytes, pancreas, and liver cells. I-TAC gene expression is induced by interferons alpha (IFN-alpha), beta (IFN-beta), and gamma (IFN-gamma). I-TAC is the dominant ligand known to bind the chemokine receptor CXCR3, thus acting as a stronge agonist. I-TAC functions as a chemoattractant for interleukin 2 (IL-2)-activated T cells.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Purification :	Reducing and Non-Reducing SDS PAGE at >= 95%
Content :	Lyophilized from a sterile (0.2 micron) filtered aqueous solution containing 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA) Sterile water at 0.1 mg/mL
Storage condition :	Store at -20°C
Amino Acid :	FPMFKRGRCL CIGPGVKAVK VADIEKASIM YPSNNCDKIE VIITLKENKG QRCLNPKSKQ ARLIIKKVER KNF

Application Note

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/ÃÂµg (1 IEU/ÃÂµg) as determined by LAL test.
Centrifuge vial before opening, Suspend the product by gently pipetting the above recommended solution down the sides of the vial. DO NOT VORTEX. Allow several minutes for complete reconstitution. For prolonged storage, dilute to working aliquots in a 0.1% BSA solution, store at -80ÃÂ°C and avoid repeat freeze thaws. Upon reconstitution, a small amount of visible precipitate can be expected. A 10% overfill has been added to the total material vialed to compensate for this loss. ÃÂ ÃÂ



Human I-TAC / CXCL11 Gel
Figure: 1 ug run under (-) non-reducing conditions and (+) reducing conditions in a 4-20% Tris-Glycine gel, stained with Coomassie Blue. Human I-TAC / CXCL11 is predicted to have a MW of 8.3 kDa.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic/therapeutics procedures.