

32-1856: BRAK Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : C-X-C motif chemokine 14, Small-inducible cytokine B14, Chemokine BRAK, Bolekine, NJAC, KS1, Kec, BMAC, MIP-2g, SCYB14, CXCL14, BRAK, MGC10687.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. CXCL14 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 77 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 9.4kDa. The CXCL14 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. CXCL14 is involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. BRAK protein is structurally related to the CXC (Cys-X-Cys) subfamily of cytokines. CXCL14 displays chemotactic activity for monocytes but not for lymphocytes, dendritic cells, neutrophils or macrophages. CXCL14 is involved in the homeostasis of monocyte-derived macrophages.

Product Info

Amount : 20 µg
Purification : Greater than 95.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Content : CXCL14 was lyophilized after extensive dialysis against 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.5 and 1M NaCl.
Storage condition : Lyophilized CXCL14 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CXCL14 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid : The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Ser-Lys-Cys-Lys-Cys.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized CXCL14 in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100 µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. The ED₅₀ of CXCL14 as determined by its ability to induce calcium flux of prostaglandin E₂ treated THP1 human acute monocytic leukemia cells was 1.0-10.0 ng/ml.