Human CX3CL1 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0208 **Applications** ELISA
Synonyms Fractalkine , FKN, ABCD-3, C3Xkine, CXC3, CXC3C, NTN, NTT, SCYD1

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human CX3CL1 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 μg	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human CX3CL1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

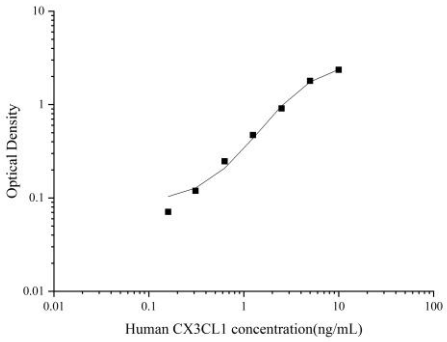
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0208)	
		Human CX3CL1 Capture Antibody	Human CX3CL1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human CX3CL1 protein	Recombinant Human CX3CL1 protein
	Swissprot	P78423	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Mouse
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A or G	Protein A or G
	Specificity	Detects Human CX3CL1 in ELISAs.	

Applications

Human CX3CL1 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4μg/mL	Human CX3CL1 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human CX3CL1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

This gene encodes a large cytokine protein of 373 amino acids, it contains multiple domains and is the only known member of the CX3C chemokine family. It is also commonly known under the names fractalkine (in humans) and neurotactin (in mice).The polypeptide structure of CXC3L1 differs from the typical structure of other chemokines.CX3CL1 is produced as a long protein (with 373-amino acid in humans) with an extended mucin-like stalk and a chemokine domain on top. The mucin-like stalk permits it to bind to the surface of certain cells. However a soluble (90 kD) version of this chemokine has also been observed. Soluble CX3CL1 potently chemoattracts T cells and monocytes, while the cell-bound chemokine promotes strong adhesion of leukocytes to activated endothelial cells, where it is primarily expressed. CX3CL1 elicits its adhesive and migratory functions by interacting with the chemokine receptor CX3CR1. Its gene is located on human chromosome 16 along with some CC chemokines known as CCL17 and CCL22.