CXCL4/PF-4 (C-6His), Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK126

General Information

Synonyms	Platelet Factor 4;PF-4;C-X-C Motif Chemokine 4;Iroplact;Oncostatin-A;PF4;CXCL4;SCYB4
Species	Human
Expression host	Human Cells
Sequence	Glu32-Ser101
Accession	P02776
Tag	C-6His
Mol mass	8.8 kDa
Expiration date	12 months

Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 1 mM EDTA, 0.02% Tween 80.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Human Chemokine (C-X-C Motif) Ligand 4 (CXCL4) is expressed in megakaryocytes and stored in the alpha-granules of platelets. CXCL4 contains several heparin-binding sites at the C-terminal region and binds heparin with high affinity. The active CXCL4 Protein is a tetramer. Human and mouse CXCL4 share 64% sequence identity. CXCL4 is chemotactic for neutrophils, fibroblasts and monocytes and plays a critical role in inflammation and wound repair. CXCL4 functions via a splice variant of the Chemokine Receptor CXCR3, known as CXCR3B. The major physiologic role of CXCL4 appears to be neutralization of heparin-like molecules on the endothelial surface of blood vessels, thereby inhibiting local antithrombin III activity and promoting coagulation. In contrast to other CXC Chemokines, CXCL4 lacks chemotactic activity for polymorphonuclear granulocytes.