Recombinant Human CXCL7/NAP-2 Protein(Sumo Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100572

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

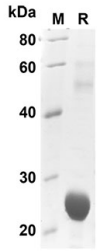
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Rat CXCL7/NAP-2 protein Ala59-Asp128, with an N-terminal Sumo
Calculated MW	20.59 kDa
Observed MW	25 kDa
Accession	P02775
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human CXCL7/NAP-2 proteins , 2μg/lane of Recombinant Human CXCL7/NAP-2 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions , showing bands at 25 KD

Background

Pro-platelet basic protein (PPBP) is also known as Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 7 (CXCL7) and nucleosome assembly protein (Nap-2). Nap-2 / PPBP / CXCL7 is released in large amounts from platelets following their activation and is a platelet-derived growth factor that belongs to the CXC chemokine family. This growth factor is a potent chemoattractant and activator of neutrophils. Nap-2 / PPBP / CXCL7 has been shown to stimulate various cellular processes including DNA synthesis , mitosis , glycolysis , intracellular cAMP accumulation , prostaglandin E2 secretion , and synthesis of hyaluronic acid and sulfated glycosaminoglycan. It also stimulates the formation and secretion of plasminogen activator by synovial cells. Nap-2 is a ligand for CXCR1 and CXCR2 , and Nap-2 , Nap-2 (73) , Nap-2 (74) , Nap-2 (1-66) , and most potent Nap-2 (1-63) are chemoattractants and activators for neutrophils.