

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

Catalog Number: PKSH032306

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

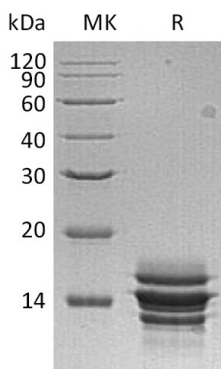
Description

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Species | Human |
| Source | HEK293 Cells-derived Human CXCL7;NAP-2 protein Ser35-Asp128, with an C-terminal His |
| Calculated MW | 11.3 kDa |
| Observed MW | 12-16 kDa |
| Accession | P02775 |
| Bio-activity | Not validated for activity |

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Purity | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | < 1.0 EU per µg 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°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C 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 of 20mM HAc-Nac, 150mM NaCl, pH 4.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. |
| Reconstitution | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Human Chemokine (C-X-C motif) Ligand 7 (CXCL7); also known as neutrophil activating peptide 2 (NAP-2); is a member of the CXC chemokines containing an ELR domain (Glu-Leu-Arg tripeptide motif). Similar to other ELR domain containing CXC chemokines; such as IL-8 and the GRO proteins; CXCL7 binds CXCR2; chemoattracts and activates neutrophils. CXCL7; Connective Tissue Activating Protein III (CTAPIII) and βthromboglobulin (βTG); are proteolytically processed carboxyl-terminal fragments of platelet basic protein (PBP) which is found in the alphagranules of human platelets. Although CTAPIII; βTG; and PBP represent amino-terminal extended variants of NAP2 and possess the same CXC chemokine domains; these proteins do not exhibit CXCL7/NAP2 activity. CXCL7 induces cell migration through the G-protein-linked receptor CXCR-2.

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