Recombinant Mouse CXCL2/MIP-2 Protein

Catalog Number: PKSM040996

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

Description	
Species	Mouse
Source	E.coli-derived Mouse CXCL2/MIP-2 protein Ala28-Asn100, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	8.7 kDa
Observed MW	11 kDa
Accession	P10889
Bio-activity	Measure by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 cells transfected with human CXCR2. The
	ED_{50} for this effect is <0.5 ng/mL.
Properties	
Purity	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 0.1 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.
	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	
	kDa
	75- 63-
	48- 35-
	25-

> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

17-11-

Background

Elabscience®

C-X-C motif chemokine 2 (CXCL2,MIP-2) belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family. It was originally identified as a heparin-binding protein secreted from a murine macrophage cell line in response to endotoxin stimulation. The expression of mouse MIP-2 is stimulated by endotoxin. The mouse MIP-2 shares approximately 63% aa sequence identity with murine KC, another mouse alpha chemokine, which is induced by PDGF. It has been suggested that mouse KC and MIP-2 are the homologs of the human GROs and rat CINCs. Chemotactic for human polymorphonuclear leukocytes but does not induce chemokinesis or an oxidative burst. The expression of MIP-2 was found to be associated with neutrophil influx in pulmonary inflammation and glomerulonephritis, suggesting that MIP-2 may contribute to the pathogenesis of inflammatory diseases.