

## Recombinant Mouse CXCL9 Protein

Catalog Number: PKSM040997

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

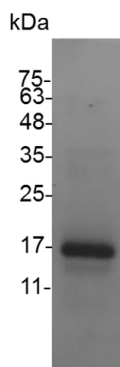
### Description

Species	Mouse
Source	E.coli-derived Mouse CXCL9 protein Thr22-Thr126, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	13.0 kDa
Observed MW	11-17 kDa
Accession	AAA39706.1
Bio-activity	Measure by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 cells transfected with mouse CXCR3. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is <0.3 µg/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°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



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 9 (CXCL9, MIG), is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokine family. CXCL9 functions as one of the three ligands of chemokine receptor CXCR3 which is a G protein-coupled receptor found predominantly on T cells. It together with CXCL10 and CXCL11, may activate CXCR3 by binding to it. CXCL9 serves as a cytokine that affects the growth, movement, or activation state of cells that participate in immune and inflammatory response. It has been observed that tumour endothelial cells secrete high levels of CXCL9 in all, and CXCL10 in most melanoma metastases. It plays an important role in CD4<sup>+</sup> T lymphocyte recruitment and development of CAV, MOMA-2<sup>+</sup> macrophages are the predominant recipient-derived source of CXCL9, and recipient CD4 lymphocytes are necessary for sustained CXCL9 production and CAV development in this model.