

## Recombinant Human CXCL3/CINC-2α/β Protein(Trx Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PDEH100600

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

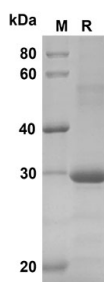
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human CXCL3/CINC-2α/β protein Cys35-Phe107, with an N-terminal Trx
<b>Calculated MW</b>	27.9 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	30 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P19876
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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 CXCL3/CINC-2α/β proteins,  
2 μg/lane of Recombinant Human CXCL3/CINC-2α/β  
proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing  
conditions, showing bands at 30 KD

### Background

### For Research Use Only

CXCL3/CINC-2 $\alpha$ / $\beta$  is involved in migration, invasion, proliferation and tubule formation of trophoblasts and may play a key role in the pathogenesis of preeclampsia. CXCL3/CINC-2 $\alpha$ / $\beta$  autocrine/paracrine pathways are involved in the development of prostate cancer by regulating the expression of the target genes that are related to the progression of malignancies. CXCL3/CINC-2 $\alpha$ / $\beta$  is a novel adipokine that facilitates adipogenesis in an autocrine and/or a paracrine manner through induction of c/ebpb and c/ebpd. CXCL3/CINC-2 $\alpha$ / $\beta$  and its receptor CXCR2 are overexpressed in prostate cancer cells, prostate epithelial cells and prostate cancer tissues, which may play multiple roles in prostate cancer progression and metastasis.