

## Datasheet for ABIN2018273 **CXCL7 Protein**



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### Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	CXCL7 (PPBP)
Origin:	Rat
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

### Product Details

Sequence:	IELRCRCTNT LSGIPLNSIS RVNVFRPGAH CDNVEVIATL KNGKEVCLDP TAPMIKKIVK KI
Characteristics:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human CXCR2 transfected murine BaF3 cells is in a concentration range of 0.1-1.0 ng/mL.
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU/µg of rRtNAP-2/CXCL7 as determined by LAL method.

### Target Details

Target:	CXCL7 (PPBP)
Alternative Name:	NAP-2/CXCL7 ( <a href="#">PPBP Products</a> )
Background:	Neutrophil Activating Peptide 2 (NAP-2) is proteolytically processed carboxyl-terminal fragments of platelet basic protein (PBP) which is found in the alpha-granules of human

## Target Details

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platelets. NAP-2 is a member of the CXC chemokines. Similar to other ELR domain containing CXC chemokines such as IL-8 and the GRO proteins, NAP-2 has been shown to bind CXCR-2 and to chemoattract and activate neutrophils. Although CTAP-III, b-TG and PBP represent amino-terminal extended variants of NAP-2 and possess the same CXC chemokine domains, these proteins do not exhibit NAP-2 activity. Recently, it has been shown that the additional amino-terminal residues of CTAP-III masks the critical ELR receptor binding domain that is exposed on NAP-2 and may account for lack of NAP-2 activity.

Synonyms: Platelet basic protein, PBP, Small inducible cytokine B7, Leukocyte-derived growth factor, LDGF, Macrophage-derived growth factor, MDGF, pro-platelet basic protein (chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 7), TC1, TC2, TGB, TGB1, B-TG1, CTAP3, NAP-2, SCYB7, THBGB, LA-PF4, THBGB1, Beta-TG, CTAPIII, CTAP-III.

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Molecular Weight: 6.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 62 amino acids.

## Application Details

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at  $\leq -20$  °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C.