

## Datasheet for ABIN7519866 **CXCL12 Protein**

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### Overview

Quantity:	20 µg
Target:	CXCL12
Origin:	Human
Source:	Yeast ( <i>Pichia pastoris</i> )
Protein Type:	Recombinant

### Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human CXCL12/SDF-1 Protein
Sequence:	KPVLSYRCP CRFFESHVAR ANVKHLKILN TPNCALQIVA RLKNNNRQVC IDPKLKWIQE YLEKALNK
Specificity:	Lys22-Lys89(M)
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg

### Target Details

Target:	CXCL12
Alternative Name:	CXCL12/SDF-1 ( <a href="#">CXCL12 Products</a> )
Background:	Description: Acts as a positive regulator of monocyte migration and a negative regulator of monocyte adhesion via the LYN kinase. Stimulates migration of monocytes and T-lymphocytes through its receptors, CXCR4 and ACKR3, and decreases monocyte adherence to surfaces

## Target Details

coated with ICAM-1, a ligand for beta-2 integrins. SDF1A/CXCR4 signaling axis inhibits beta-2 integrin LFA-1 mediated adhesion of monocytes to ICAM-1 through LYN kinase. Inhibits CXCR4-mediated infection by T-cell line-adapted HIV-1. Plays a protective role after myocardial infarction. Induces down-regulation and internalization of ACKR3 expressed in various cells. Has several critical functions during embryonic development, required for B-cell lymphopoiesis, myelopoiesis in bone marrow and heart ventricular septum formation. Stimulates the proliferation of bone marrow-derived B-cell progenitors in the presence of IL7 as well as growth of stromal cell-dependent pre-B-cells (By similarity).

Name: IRH, PBSF, SDF1, TLSF, TPAR1, SCYB12,CXCL12

Gene ID:	6387
UniProt:	<a href="#">P48061-2</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Regulation of Cell Size</a> , <a href="#">CXCR4-mediated Signaling Events</a> , <a href="#">Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling</a>

## Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.