

Datasheet for ABIN988172

CXCL7 Protein



Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	CXCL7 (PPBP)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Biological Activity:	Active
Product Details	
Sequence:	AELRCMCIKT TSGIHPKNIQ SLEVIGKGTH CNQVEVIATL KDGRKICLDP DAPRIKKIVQ KKLAGDESA
Characteristics:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED50 determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood neutrophils is less than 10 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $>$, 1.0×105 IU/mg.
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin Level:	Level Less than 1EU/µg of rHuNAP-2/CXCL7 as determined by LAL method
Target Details	
Target:	CXCL7 (PPBP)
Alternative Name:	NAP-2 /CXCL7 (PPBP Products)
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 platelets. NAP-2 is a member of the CXC chemokines. Similar to other ELR domain containing

Target Details

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, beta-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. Synonym: NAP-2 /CXCL7, Human. Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated solution in 20mM PB, pH 7.4, 50mM NaCl.

Molecular Weight:

7.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 70 amino acids.

Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

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 < -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Storage:	4 °C