

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	201-11
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 8.3 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 73 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg/20µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	FPMFKRGRCL CIGPGVKAVK VADIEKASIM YPSNNCDKIE VIITLKENKG QRCLNPKSKQ ARLIKKVER KNF
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human IL-2 activated human T-lymphocytes is in a concentration range of 0.1-10 ng/ml.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 100 mM NaCl.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuI-TAC/CXCL11 as determined by LAL method.
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.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human I-TAC/CXCL11

CXCL11 also known as I-TAC is belonging to the CXC chemokine family and shares 36 % and 37 % amino acid sequence homology with IP-10 and MIG, respectively. It is highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, pancreas and liver. Expression of CXCL11 is strongly induced by IFN-γ and IFN-β, and weakly induced by IFN-α. This chemokine elicits its effects by binding to the cell surface chemokine receptor CXCR3, which with a higher affinity than do the other chemokines for this receptor, CXCL9 and CXCL10. Similar to CXCL10, CXCL11 has been shown to be a chemoattractant for IL-2-activated T-lymphocytes, but not for isolated T-cells, neutrophils or monocytes.