ARG70439
Mouse CXCL7 / NAP2 (40-113) recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (N-ter) Active Mouse CXCL7 / NAP2 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CXCL7 / NAP2
Species	Mouse
A.A. Sequence	Lys40 - Tyr113
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 cells transfected with human CXCR2. The ED50 for this effect is < 1 µg/mL.
Alternate Names	PPBP; Pro-Platelet Basic Protein; SCYB7; CTAP3; CXCL7; MDGF; LDGF; TGB1; PBP; Platelet Basic Protein; Beta-TG; CTAPIII; LA-PF4; THBGB1; B-TG1; NAP-2; TGB; Connective Tissue-Activating Peptide III; Chemokine (C-X-C Motif) Ligand 7

Properties

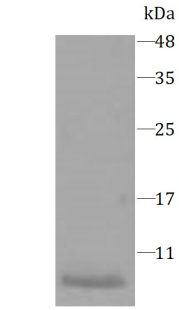
Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PPBP
Gene Full Name	Pro-Platelet Basic Protein
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a platelet-derived growth factor that belongs to the CXC chemokine family. This growth factor is a potent chemoattractant and activator of neutrophils. It has been shown to stimulate various cellular processes including DNA synthesis, mitosis, glycolysis, intracellular cAMP accumulation, prostaglandin E2 secretion, and synthesis of hyaluronic acid and sulfated glycosaminoglycan. It also stimulates the formation and secretion of plasminogen activator by synovial cells. The protein also is an antimicrobial protein with bactericidal and antifungal activity.

Function	LA-PF4 stimulates DNA synthesis, mitosis, glycolysis, intracellular cAMP accumulation, prostaglandin E2 secretion, and synthesis of hyaluronic acid and sulfated glycosaminoglycan. It also stimulates the formation and secretion of plasminogen activator by human synovial cells. NAP-2 is a ligand for CXCR1 and CXCR2, and NAP-2, NAP-273, NAP-274, NAP-2(1-66), and most potent NAP-2(1-63) are chemoattractants and activators for neutrophils. TC-1 and TC-2 are antibacterial proteins, in vitro released from activated platelet alpha-granules. CTAP-III(1-81) is more potent than CTAP-III desensitize chemokine-induced neutrophil activation.
PTM	Cleavage on pair of basic residues, Disulfide bond
Cellular Localization	Secreted

Images



ARG70439 Mouse CXCL7 / NAP2 (40-113) recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70439 Mouse CXCL7 / NAP2 (40-113) recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter)