

Recombinant Human Fractalkine(CX3CL1)

Catalog No: #80301

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Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human Fractalkine(CX3CL1)
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Species Reactivity	Hu
Target Name	rHu CX3CL1
Other Names	C-X3-C motif chemokine 1, CX3C membrane-anchored chemokine, Neurotactin, Small-inducible cytokine D1
Accession No.	accession:P78423 GeneID:6376
Uniprot	P78423
GeneID	6376;
Calculated MW	Approximately 8.6 kDa, a singl
SDS-PAGE MW	Sterile Filtered White lyophil
Target Sequence	QHHGVTKCNI TCSKMTSKIP VALLIHYQQN QASCGKRAII LETRQHRLFC ADPKEQWVKD AMQHLDRAAA ALTRNG
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 50 mM NaCl.
Storage	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. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Background

CX3CL1 recently identified through bioinformatics is the only known member of the CX3C chemokine family and it is also commonly known under the names fractalkine (in humans) and neurotactin (in mice). Unlike other known chemokines, CX3CL1 is a type 1 membrane protein containing a chemokine domain tethered on a long mucinlike stalk. The soluble form of CX3CL1 is chemotactic for T-cells and monocytes, but not for neutrophils. In addition, it may play a role in regulating leukocyte adhesion and migration processes at the endothelium. Recombinant Human CX3CL1 which is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chains contains 76 amino acids and it shares approximately 78 % and 83 % amino acid sequence homology with the murine and rat protein.

References

1. Umehara H, Bloom ET, Okazaki T, et al. 2004. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 24:34-40.
2. Umehara H, Tanaka M, Sawaki T, et al. 2006. Mod Rheumatol. 16:124-30.
3. Bazan JF, Bacon KB, Hardiman G, et al. 1997. Nature. 385:640-4.
4. Mizoue LS, Bazan JF, Johnson EC, et al. 1999. Biochemistry. 38:1402-14.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only