## 32-7391: Recombinant Human C-X-C Motif Chemokine 9/CXCL9/MIG (C-6His)

## Gene: CXCL9

Gene ID: 4283
Uniprot ID: Q07325

## Description

Source: Human Cells.
MW :12.76kD.
Recombinant Human C-X-C Motif Chemokine 9 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr23-Thr125 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. Chemokine (C-X-C Motif) Ligand 9 (CXCL9) belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CXC) family. It is secreted by interferon stimulated monocytes, macrophages and endothelial cells, which elicits chemotactic functions by interacting with the chemokine receptor CXCR3. CXCL9 acts as a Th1 (type 1 helper T) cell chemoattractant and plays a role in the growth, activation and movement of cells associated with immune and inflammatory responses, and in tumour growth inhibition. It is closely related to two other CXC chemokines called CXCL10 and CXCL11, whose genes are located near the gene for CXCL9 on human chromosome 4.

## Product Info

## Amount :

$10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / 50 \mu \mathrm{~g}$
Content :
Lyophilized from a $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filtered solution of $20 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{PB}, 150 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{NaCl}, \mathrm{pH} 7.2$.
Lyophilized protein should be stored at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

## Storage condition :

 Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $2-7$ days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 3 months.Amino Acid: TPVVRKGRCSCISTNQGTIHLQSLKDLKQFAPSPSCEKIEIIATLKNGVQTCLNPDSADVKELIKKWEKQVSQKKK QKNGKKHQKKKVLKVRKSQRSRQKKTTVDHHHHHH

## Application Note

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 Ã $\bar{A} \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Endotoxin : Less than 0.1 ng/Ã $\square A ̂ \mu \mathrm{~g}$ ( 1 IEU/Ã $\square A ̂ \mu \mathrm{~g}$ ) as determined by LAL test.

