

Interferon-inducible T-cell alpha chemoattractant

Human, Recombinant (rHul-TAC/CXCL11)

Expressed in *E. coli*

Cat. No. CRP08113

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Description: CXCL11 cDNA encodes a 94 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 21 aa residue putative signal sequence, which is cleaved to form the mature 73 aa residue protein. CXCL11 shares 36% and 37% amino acid sequence homology with IP-10 and MIG (two other known human non-ELR CXC chemokines), respectively. CXCL11 is expressed at low levels in normal tissues including thymus, spleen and pancreas. The expression of CXCL11 mRNA is radically up regulated in IFN- γ and IL-1 stimulated astrocytes. Moderate increase in expression is also observed in stimulated monocytes. CXCL11 has potent chemoattractant activity for IL-2 activated T cells and transfected cell lines expressing CXCR3, but not freshly isolated T-cells, neutrophils or monocytes.

Amino-Acid Sequence: 73aa. non-glycosylated

M. W. : 8.3 kDa

Recombinant: Expressed in *E. coli*

Purity: >97% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

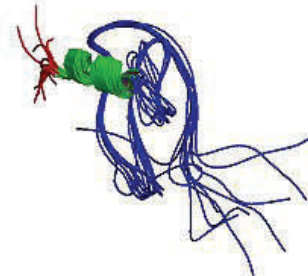
Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated (0.5mg/ml) solution in 20mM PB, pH 7.4, 100mM NaCl.

Endotoxin: Less than 1EU/ μ g of rHul-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.

Storage: This lyophilized preparation is stable for several weeks 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.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY



PDB rendering based on 1rjt.

Available structures: [1rjt](#)

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name: [CXCL11](#)

Synonyms: IP9; Beta-R1; H174; IP-9; b-R1; ITAC; I-TAC; SCYB11; SCYB9B; MGC102770; C-X-C motif chemokine 11 precursor; Human beta-R1 mRNA, partial cds; CXL11_HUMAN; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 11; Interferon-gamma-inducible protein 9; Interferon-inducible T-cell alpha chemoattractant; Small-inducible cytokine B11; chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 11; small inducible cytokine B11; small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), member 11; small inducible cytokine subfamily B (Cys-X-Cys), member.

UniProt ID: O14625

mRNA Refseq: [NM_005409](#)

Protein Refseq: [NP_005400](#)

MIM: [604852](#)

GeneID: [6373](#)

Chromosome Location: 4q21.2

Pathway: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Function: chemokine activity

REFERENCES

1. Rani MR, et al. (1996). Characterization of beta-R1, a gene that is selectively induced by interferon beta (IFN-beta) compared with IFN-alpha. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271 (37): 22878-84.
2. Tensen CP, et al. (1999). Human IP-9: A keratinocyte-derived high affinity CXC-chemokine ligand for the IP-10/Mig receptor (CXCR3). *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 112 (5): 716-22.

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