

## Lymphotactin Human

**Description:** Lymphotactin Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 92 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 10007 Dalton. The Lymphotactin is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

**Catalog #:** CHPS-321

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** XCL1, Cytokine SCM-1, ATAC, Lymphotaxin, SCM-1-alpha, Small inducible cytokine C1, XC chemokine ligand 1, LTN, LPTN, SCM1, SCM-1, SCYC1, SCM-1a.

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

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

**Amino Acid Sequence:** The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Gln-Ser-Glu-Val-Ser.

**Purity:** Greater than 99.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:**

The XCL1 was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing no additives.

**Stability:**

Lyophilized Lymphotactin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution XCL1 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

**Usage:**

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**Solubility:**

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Lymphotactin in sterile 18M-cm H<sub>2</sub>O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

**Introduction:**

Chemokine (C motif) ligand (XCL1) is a small cytokine belonging to the XC chemokine family that is also known as lymphotactin. It is found in high levels in spleen, thymus, intestine and peripheral blood leukocytes, and at lower levels in lung, prostate gland and ovary. Cellular sources for XCL1 include activated thymic and peripheral blood CD8+ T cells. This chemokine attracts T cells. In humans, XCL1 is closely related to another chemokine called XCL2, whose gene is found at the same locus on chromosome 1. XCL1 induces its chemotactic function by binding to a chemokine receptor called XCR1.

**Biological Activity:**

The Biological activity is calculated by its ability to chemoattract human T cells at 10-100ng/ml corresponding to a Specific Activity of 10,000-100,000IU/mg.

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