

I TAC Human

Description:I-TAC Human Recombinant (Interferon-inducible T-cell alpha chemoattractant) produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 73 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 8300 Dalton. The I-TAC is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms:Small inducible cytokine B11, CXCL11, Interferon-inducible T-cell alpha chemoattractant, I-TAC, Interferon-gamma-inducible protein 9, IP-9, H174, Beta-R1, chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 11, IP9, b-R1, SCYB11, SCYB9B, MGC102770.

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 of I-TAC was determined and found to be, Phe-Pro-Met-Phe-Lys.

Purity:Greater than 95.0% as determined by(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The I-TAC protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing no additives.

Stability:

Lyophilized I-TAC although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution I-TAC 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 prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

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Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized I-TAC in sterile 18M-cm H2O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Introduction:

Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 11 (CXCL11) is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokinen family that is also called Interferon-inducible T-cell alpha chemoattractant (I-TAC) and Interferon-gamma-inducible protein 9 (IP-9). I-TAC is highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, pancreas and liver, with moderate levels in thymus, spleen and lung and low expression levels were in small intestine, placenta and prostate. Gene expression of CXCL11 is strongly induced by IFN-g and IFN-b, and weakly induced by IFN-a. The I-TAC chemokine elicits its effects on its target cells by interacting with the cell surface chemokine receptor CXCR3, with a higher affinity than do the other ligands for this receptor, CXCL9 and CXCL10. I-TAC is chemotactic for activated T cells. The CXCL11 gene is located on human chromosome 4 along with many other members of the CXC chemokine family.

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Biological Activity:

ED50 range=1-10ng/ml corresponding to a Specific Activity of 10,000-100,000IU/mg determined
by the dose dependent chemotaxis of human lymphocytes cultured in the presence of IL-2.



Catalog #:CHPS-341

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