

CXCL11

Reactivity: Human

Tested applications: WB IHC

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:100 - 1:200

Calculated MW: 10kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human CXCL11

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

IP9; H174; IP-9; b-R1; I-TAC; SCYB11; SCYB9B;

Catalog #: A6201

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 6373

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: O14625

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC. This gene is a CXC member of the chemokine superfamily. Its encoded protein induces a chemotactic response in activated T-cells and is the dominant ligand for CXC receptor-3. The gene encoding this protein contains 4 exons and at least three polyadenylation signals which might reflect cell-specific regulation of expression. IFN-gamma is a potent inducer of transcription of this gene.

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