

DATASHEET Version 20181206

GRO-y/CXCL3, Human

Cat. No.: Z02819-10 Size: 10.0 ug

Synonyms: GRO-gamma/CXCL3, Human;

Description:

The three GRO cDNAs encode 107 amino acid precursor proteins from which the N-terminal 34 amino acid residues are cleaved to generate the mature GROs. There are no potential N-linked glycosylation sites in the amino acid sequences. GRO expression is inducible by serum or PDGF and/or by a variety of inflammatory mediators, such as IL-1 and TNF, in monocytes, fibroblasts, melanocytes and epithelial cells. In certain tumor cell lines, GRO is expressed constitutively.Similar to other alpha chemokines, the three GRO proteins are potent neutrophil attractants and activators. In addition, these chemokines are also active toward basophils. All three GROs can bind with high affinity to the IL-8 receptor type B.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 ASVVTELRCQ CLQTLQGIHL KNIQSVNVRS PGPHCAQTEV 00041 IATLKNGKKA CLNPASPMVQ KIIEKILNKG STN Source: E. coli

Species: Human

Biological Activity: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human CXCR2 transfected human 293 cells is in a concentration range of 10-100 ng/ml.

Molecular Weight: Approximately 7.9 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 73 amino acids.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 50 mM NaCl.

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

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 \leq -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

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

Endotoxin Level: Less than 1 EU/ μ g of rHuGRO- γ /CXCL3 as determined by LAL method.

Storage: This lyophilized preparation is stable 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.

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