

DATASHEET
Version 20181206**LIX/CXCL5 (93aa), Mouse****Cat. No.:** Z02851-20**Size:** 20.0 ug**Synonyms:** LIX/CXCL5 (93a.a.), Mouse;**Description:**

The mouse homolog of ENA-78 is called LIX. ENA-78/LIX is a CXC chemokine that signals through the CXCR2 receptor. It is expressed in monocytes, platelets, endothelial cells, and mast cells. ENA-78/LIX is a chemoattractant for neutrophils. The three naturally occurring variants of human ENA-78; ENA 5-78, ENA 9-78 and ENA 10-78, contain 74, 70, and 69 amino acid residues, respectively, and possess the same biological activity. ENA-78/LIX contains the four conserved cysteine residues present in CXC chemokines, and also contains the 'ELR' motif common to CXC chemokine that bind to the CXCR1 and CXCR2 receptors.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 APSSVIAATE LRCVCLTVTP KINPKLIANL EVIPAGPQCP
00041 TVEVIKLN KQEVCLDPEA PVIKKIIQKI LGSDKKKAKR
00081 NALAVERTAS VQ

Source: *E. coli***Species:** Mouse

Biological Activity: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood neutrophils is in a concentration of 10-100 ng/ml.

Molecular Weight: Approximately 9.8 kDa, a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 92 amino acids.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 150 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 ≤ -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/µg of rMuLIX/CXCL5 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.