

DATA SHEET

Product Name: Chemokine CXCL-12 (SDF1- α)

Catalog #: CK-1001

Source: Recombinant. A DNA sequence encoding the human CXCL-12 (SDF1- α) sequence was expressed in E. coli

Molecular Mass: 7,963 Da theoretical

Protein Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE

Counter Ion: 20mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl pH 8.0

Supplied As: White lyophilized powder

Resuspension: Resuspend in water at conc. of .1-1 mg/ml. Recommended to briefly centrifuge to ensure full resuspension of product.

Storage: -20°C

Activity: Functional activity was measured through a dose-response FDCP1 cell migration assay, with and without expression of recombinant CXCR4, in parallel with native CXCL12 as a reference standard and the vehicle (media). The activity data shows an example of rPeptide's recombinant CXCL12, which has a much more robust activity than the CXCL12 standard, with the bulk of chemotaxis occurring at 1 nM. Interestingly, the chemotaxis index is nearly 3-fold higher than the CXCL12 standard, suggesting that rPeptide's recombinant protein is extremely potent. Furthermore, activity is found primarily in a single peak, suggesting that the bimodal activity observed for native CXCL12 has biological significance.

Description: Chemokines attract immune cells to sites of inflammation.¹ In addition, chemokine signaling recruits neurons and other cells to specific sites during metastasis. The most conserved chemokine ligand/receptor signaling pathway is CXCL12/CXCR4/CXCR7.² Therefore, the receptor CXCL12 has been produced as a new product at rPeptide and represents chemokines in the study of neurodegenerative diseases. Since chemokines have a role in inflammatory cell attraction, the function of neuroprotection in Alzheimer's disease is an active area of investigation.

References:

1. Oppenheim, J.J., et al., (1991) Annu Rev Immunol., 9: 617-648
2. DeVries, M.E., et al., (2006) J Immunol., 176(1): 401-415

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