

GFH184 Recombinant Human MIG / CXCL9

Description

Monokine induced by γ interferon (MIG), also known as CXCL9, is a T cell chemoattractant during neuroinflammatory events. CXCL9 production is stimulated by interferon- γ (IFN- γ) and CXCL9 signals through the chemokine receptor CXCR3.

Length	103 aa
Molecular Weight	11.7 kDa
Source	E. coli
Accession Number	Q07325
Purity	\geq 95% determined by reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE

Specifications

Alternative Names	Monokine induced by γ interferon, CXCL9, chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 9, C-X-C motif chemokine 9
Biological Activity	Activity to be determined.
Endotoxin Level	\leq 1.00 EU/ μ g as measured by kinetic LAL
Formulation	Lyophilized from a sterile (0.2 micron) filtered aqueous solution containing 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)
AA Sequence	TPVVRKGRCS CISTNQGTIH LQSLKDLKQF APSPSCEKIE IIATLKNGVQ TCLNPDSADV KELIKKWEKQ VSQKKKQKNG KKHQKKKVLK VRKSQRSRQK KTT

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution	Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting the product, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with sterile water at 0.1 mg/ml, which can be further diluted into other aqueous solutions.
Stability and Storage	12 months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C as supplied. 1 month when stored at 4°C after reconstituting as directed. 3 months when stored at -20°C to -80°C after reconstituting as directed.