# Cynomolgus CXCL13 / BCA-1 / BLC Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** **90021-C07E**

Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

## General Information

**Gene Name Synonym:**

cxcl13

**Protein Construction:**

A DNA sequence encoding the mature form of Cynomolgus (Macaca fascicularis) CXCL13 (Val 23-Pro 109) was expressed, with an N-terminal polyhistidine tag.

**Source:** Cynomolgus

**Expression Host:** E. coli

## QC Testing

**Purity:** > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin:**

Please contact us for more information.

**Stability:**

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

**Predicted N terminal:** His

**Molecular Mass:**

The recombinant cynomolgus CXCL13 consists of 103 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 12.4 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the recombinant protein is approximately 14 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

**Formulation:**

Lyophilized from sterile 10mM Tris, 250mM NaCl, pH 8.0

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

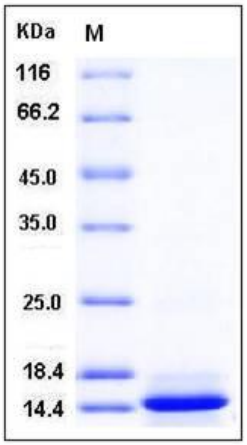
## Usage Guide

**Storage:**

Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

**Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**SDS-PAGE:**




**Reconstitution:**

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

## Protein Description

CXCL13, also known as BCA-1 (B-cell-attracting chemokine-1) or BLC (B-lymphocyte chemoattractant), is a major regulator of B-cell trafficking. CXCL13 is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokine family. CXCL13 and its receptor CXCR5 control the organization of B cells within follicles of lymphoid tissues. CXCL13 is known to dictate homing and motility of B cells in lymphoid tissue and has been implicated in the formation of ectopic lymphoid tissue in chronic inflammation. The increased level of CXCL13 is a feature of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) that correlates with disease activity. Furthermore, CXCL13 might be a readily available surrogate marker to monitor the extent of aberrant B-cell (dys-)function. The vascular endothelial BCA-1 expression may be consequent to transcytosis. In Primary central nervous system lymphoma (PCNSL), expression of BCA-1 by malignant lymphocytes and vascular endothelium may influence tumor development and localization to central nervous system (CNS). CXCL13 expression is a distinctive feature of angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma, providing further support for the germinal center T-helper cell as the cell of origin for this neoplasm. Furthermore, CXCL13, a chemokine that may participate in tumor pathogenesis and is a potential target for novel therapies.

**References**

1. Ansel KM. et al., 2000, Nature. 406 (6793): 309-14.
2. Schiffer L. et al., 2009, Nephrol Dial Transplant. 24 (12): 3708-12.
3. Rupprecht TA. et al., 2009, J Neuroinflammation. 6: 42.
4. Smith JR. et al., 2003, Blood. 101 (3): 815-21.
5. Grogg KL. et al., 2006, Mod Pathol. 19 (8): 1101-7.
6. Falkenhagen KM. et al., 2005, Am J Ophthalmol. 140 (2): 335-7.