

Human Fractalkine / CX3CL1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 10636-H08H



Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

ABCD-3, C3Xkine, CXC3, CXC3C, NTN, NTT, SCYD1, fractalkine, neurotactin

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CX3CL1 (NP_002987.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Arg 339) with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag was expressed.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio-Activity

Measured by its ability to compete with biotinylated recombinant human CX3CL1-His for binding to immobilized recombinant mouse CD4-his (Cat:50134-M08H) in a functional ELISA.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

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

Predicted N terminal: Gln 25

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant human CX3CL1 comprises 329 amino acids with a predicted molecular mass of 35 kDa. As a result of different glycosylation, rhCX3CL1 migrates between 50-70 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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.

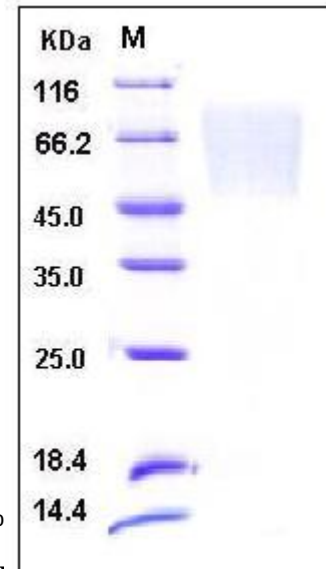
Usage Guide

Storage:

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

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE:



Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution

products.

Protein Description

Chemokine (C-X3-C) cytokine protein containing multiple domains and is the only known member of the CX3C chemokine family. It is also commonly known as fractalkine (in humans) and neurotactin (in mice). The polypeptide structure of CX3CL1 differs from the typical structure of other chemokines. Mature human CX3CL1 consists of a 76 aa residue chemokine domain, a 241 aa residue stalk region containing 17 degenerate mucin-like repeats, a 19 aa residue transmembrane segment and a 37 aa residue cytoplasmic domain. The extracellular domain of human CX3CL1 can be released, possibly by proteolysis at the dibasic cleavage site proximal to the membrane, to generate soluble CX3CL1. Soluble CX3CL1 potently chemoattracts T cells and monocytes, while the cell-bound CX3CL1 promotes strong adhesion of leukocytes to activated endothelial cells where it is primarily expressed. CX3CL1 elicits its adhesive and migratory functions by interacting with the chemokine receptor CX3CR1.

References

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2. Imai, T. et al., 1997, Cell. 91: 521-530.
3. Nomiyama, H. et al., 1998, Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 81: 10-11.
4. Papadopoulos, E. et al., 1999, Eur. J. Immunol. 29 (8): 2551-2559.
5. Umehara, H. et al., 2004, Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 24 (1): 34-40.

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