

Canine Fractalkine / CX3CL1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 70071-D08H



Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

ABCD-3; C3Xkine; CXC3; CXC3C; fractalkine; neurotactin; NTN; NTT; SCYD1; AB030188; ABCD-3; AI848747; CX3C; Cxc3; D8Bwg0439e; Scyd1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the canine CX3CL1 (NP_001271385.1) (Met1-Gly100) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Canine

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg 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 recombinant canine CX3CL1 consists of 366 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 38.9 kDa.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 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:

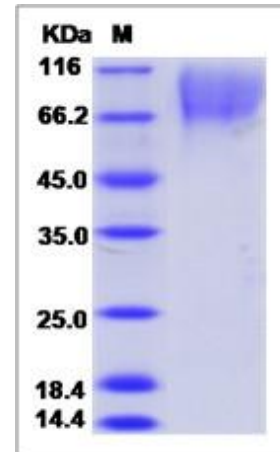
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Fractalkine or Chemokine (C-X3-C motif) ligand 1 (CX3CL1) is a member of the CX3C chemokine family. Fractalkine / CX3CL1 is a unique chemokine that functions not only as a chemoattractant but also as an adhesion molecule and is expressed on endothelial cells activated by proinflammatory cytokines, such as interferon-gamma and tumor necrosis factor-alpha. Fractalkine/CX3CL1 is expressed in a membrane-bound form on activated endothelial cells and mediates attachment and firm adhesion of T cells, monocytes and NK cells. Fractalkine / CX3CL1 is associated with dendritic cells (DC) in epidermis and lymphoid organs. The fractalkine receptor, CX3CR1, is expressed on cytotoxic effector lymphocytes, including natural killer (NK) cells and cytotoxic T lymphocytes, which contain high levels of intracellular perforin and granzyme B, and on macrophages. Soluble fractalkine causes migration of NK cells, cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and macrophages, whereas the membrane-bound form captures and enhances the subsequent migration of these cells in response to secondary stimulation with other chemokines.

References

1. Imai T, *et al.* (1997) Identification and molecular characterization of fractalkine receptor CX3CR1, which mediates both leukocyte migration and adhesion. *Cell*. 91(4): 521-30.
2. Papadopoulos EJ, *et al.* (1999) Fractalkine, a CX3C chemokine, is expressed by dendritic cells and is up-regulated upon dendritic cell maturation. *Eur J Immunol*. 29 (8): 2551-9.
3. Umehara H, *et al.* (2004) Fractalkine in vascular biology: from basic research to clinical disease". *Arterioscler. Thromb Vasc Biol*. 24 (1): 34-40.

Manufactured By Sino Biological Inc., FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

Fax :+86-10-51029969 • Tel:+86-400-890-9989 • <http://www.sinobiological.com>