Human CXCR4 Full Length Protein, Flag,His Tag (Detergent)

Catalog # CX4-H52D3

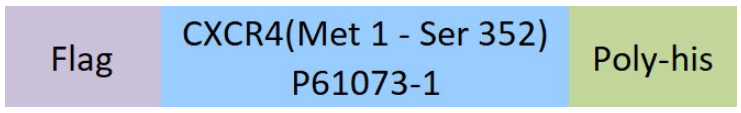
Synonym

CXCR4,CD184,Fusin,D2S201E,FB22,HM89,HSY3RR,LAP3,LCR1,LESTR,NPY3R,NPYR,NPYRL,NPYY3R,WHIM

Source

Human CXCR4 Full Length Protein, Flag,His Tag(CX4-H52D3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Met 1 - Ser 352 (Accession # P61073-1).
Predicted N-terminus: Asp

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a flag tag at the N-terminus and a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 58.4 kDa.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

This product is not suitable for cell based experiments due to cytotoxicity of detergent.
Detergent buffer is INDISPENSABLE to keep membrane protein soluble and active, under no circumstance should you remove detergent.
Detergent buffer is sold separately and not included in protein, and please contact us if you need the buffer.
If glycerol is not compatible to your application, remove glycerol just before immediate experiment, and NEVER store glycerol-free protein solution.

Supplied as 0.2 μm filtered solution in 50 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, Buffer B, pH7.5 with glycerol as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

This product is supplied and shipped with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

Storage

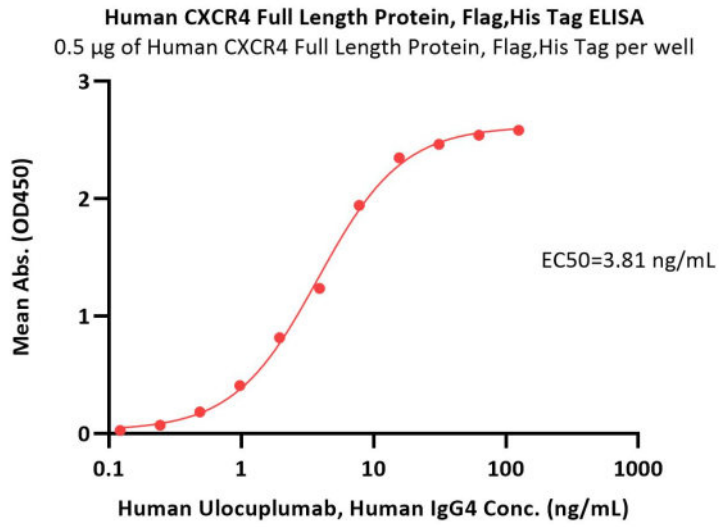
Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

*The detergent Buffer B (Cat. No. LG-13) is sold separately and not included in protein, you can follow this link for product information.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human CXCR4 Full Length Protein, Flag,His Tag (Cat. No. CX4-H52D3) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind

Human Ulocuplumab, Human IgG4 with a linear range of 0.1-16 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

C-X-C chemokine receptor type 4 is also known as fusin or CD184 (cluster of differentiation 184), CXCR4, CD184, D2S201E, FB22, HM89, HSY3RR, LAP3, LCR1, LESTR, NPY3R, NPYR, NPYRL, NPYY3R or WHIM. CXCR-4 is an alpha-chemokine receptor specific for stromal-derived-factor-1 (SDF-1 also called CXCL12), a molecule endowed with potent chemotactic activity for lymphocytes. This receptor is one of several chemokine receptors that HIV isolates can use to infect CD4+ T cells. HIV isolates that use CXCR4 are traditionally known as T-cell tropic isolates. Typically, these viruses are found late in infection. It is unclear as to whether the emergence of CXCR4 using HIV is a consequence or a cause of immunodeficiency. CXCR4 is upregulated during the implantation window in natural and hormone replacement therapy cycles in the endometrium, producing, in presence of a human blastocyst, a surface polarization of the CXCR4 receptors suggesting that this receptor is implicated in the adhesion phase of human implantation. SDF-1 and CXCR4 were believed to be a relatively “monogamous” ligand-receptor pair (other chemokines tend to use several different chemokine receptors in a fairly “promiscuous” manner). Recent evidence demonstrates ubiquitin is also a natural ligand of CXCR4. Chronic exposure to THC increased T lymphocyte CXCR4 expression on both CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes. Drugs that block the CXCR4 receptor appear to be capable of “mobilizing” hematopoietic stem cells into the bloodstream as peripheral blood stem cells.