

## CXCL13

### Recombinant Human BCA-1 / CXCL13

|                                 |  |                  |                         |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Catalog No.</b>              | CRB400A<br>CRB400B<br>CRB400C  | <b>Quantity:</b> | 5 µg<br>20 µg<br>1.0 mg |
| <b>Alternate Names:</b>         | C-X-C motif chemokine 13, B cell-attracting chemokine 1, BCA-1, B lymphocyte chemoattractant, CXC chemokine BLC, Small-inducible cytokine B13  |                  |                         |
| <b>Description:</b>             | <p>BCA-1/CXCL13, also known as B-lymphocyte chemoattractant (BLC), is a CXC chemokine that is constitutively expressed in secondary lymphoid organs. BCA-1 cDNA encodes a protein of 109 amino acid residues with a leader sequence of 22 residues. Mature human BCA-1 shares 64% amino acid sequence similarity with the mouse protein and 23 - 34% amino acid sequence identity with other known CXC chemokines. Recombinant BCA-1 is a potent chemoattractant for B lymphocytes but not T lymphocytes, monocytes or neutrophils. BLR1, a G protein-coupled receptor originally isolated from Burkitt's lymphoma cells, has now been shown to be the specific receptor for BCA-1. Among cells of the hematopoietic lineages, the expression of BLR1, now designated CXCR5, is restricted to B lymphocytes and a subpopulation of T helper memory cells. Mice lacking BLR1 have been shown to lack inguinal lymph nodes. These mice were also found to have impaired development of Peyer's patches and defective formation of primary follicles and germinal centers in the spleen as a result of the inability of B lymphocytes to migrate into B cell areas.</p> |                  |                         |
| <b>UniProt ID:</b>              | O43927   |                  |                         |
| <b>Gene ID:</b>                 | 10563  |                  |                         |
| <b>Source:</b>                  | <i>E. coli</i>   |                  |                         |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b>        | 10.2 kDa (86 aa) monomer   |                  |                         |
| <b>Formulation:</b>             | Lyophilized from a sterile-filtered aqueous solution containing 1% Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)  |                  |                         |
| <b>Purity:</b>                  | ≥ 95% as determined by reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE  |                  |                         |
| <b>Endotoxin Level:</b>         | ≤ 1 EU/µg as determined by LAL method.   |                  |                         |
| <b>Amino Acid Sequence:</b>     | VLEVYYTSLR CRCVQESSVF IPRRFIDRIQ ILPRGNGCPR KEIIVWKKNK<br>SIVCVDPQAE WIQRMMEVLR KRSSSTLPVP VFKRKIP   |                  |                         |
| <b>Reconstitution:</b>          | <b>Centrifuge vial prior to opening.</b> Add sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Further dilution should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.   |                  |                         |
| <b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b> | Store as supplied at -20°C to -80°C for up to 1 year. Upon reconstitution, prepare working aliquots and store at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that a carrier protein such as 0.1% HSA or BSA is added for long term storage.<br><b>Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b>   |                  |                         |

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