

## **DATASHEET** Version 20181206

## Lymphotactin/XCL1, Human

Cat. No.: Z02827-20

Size: 20.0 ug

Synonyms: Lymphotactin/XCL1, Human;

## **Description:**

Lymphotactin is the only known member of the C-chemokine family and signals through the receptor XCR1, formally known as GPR5. The spleen shows the highest level of lymphotactin compared to peripheral leukocytes, lung, colon and small intestine. Lymphotactin is chemotactic towards lymphocytes but not towards monocytes or neutrophils.

## **Amino Acid Sequence:**

00001 GSEVSDKRTC VSLTTQRLPV SRIKTYTITE GSLRAVIFIT 00041 KRGLKVCADP QATWVRDVVR SMDRKSNTRN NMIQTKPTGT

00081 QQSTNTAVTL TG

Source: E. coli
Species: Human

**Biological Activity**: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human T-lymphocytes is in a concentration of 10-100 ng/ml.

**Molecular Weight**: Approximately 10.2 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 92 amino acids.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl.

**Appearance**: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Reconstitution**: We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at  $\leq$  -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Purity: > 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

**Endotoxin Level**: Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuLymphotactin/XCL1 as determined by LAL method.

**Storage**: This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.