

DATASHEET
Version 20181206**I-TAC/CXCL11, Human****Cat. No.:** Z03060-1**Size:** 1.0 mg**Synonyms:** I-TAC/CXCL11, Human**Description:**

I-TAC (Interferon-inducible T-cell α Chemoattractant), also known as CXCL11, is a chemokine belonging to the CXCL subfamily. Along with Interferon- γ induced Protein 10 kDa and Monokine Induced by Interferon- γ , I-TAC is strongly up-regulated by Interferon- γ and binds to the G-protein coupled receptor CXCR3. The expression of CXCR3 is associated with Th1-mediated immune responses and mediates chemotaxis of Th1 cells. I-TAC induces, maintains, and amplifies the inflammatory reactions, and sustains chronic immune responses against self-antigens. Although CXCR3 was thought to be the exclusive receptor of I-TAC initially, more evidence has shown that I-TAC can also bind to CXCR4 and CXCR7, and that I-TAC plays important roles in tumor development and angiostasis.

Recombinant human I-TAC/CXCL11 (rhI-TAC) produced in *E. coli* is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 74 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rhI-TAC has a molecular mass of 8.4 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by proprietary chromatographic techniques at GenScript.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 MFPMFKRGRC LCIGPGVKAV KVADIEKASI MYPNNCDKI
00041 EVIITLKENK GQRCLNPKSK QARLIKKVE RKNF

Source: *E. coli***Species:** Human

Biological Activity: ED₅₀ < 2.5 μ g/mL, measured by the FLIPR assay using CHO cells transfected with human CXCR3, the receptor of human CXCL11, corresponding to a specific activity of > 400 units/mg.

Molecular Weight: 8.4 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O at 100 μ g/mL.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant human I-TAC/CXCL11 (rhI-TAC) remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, rhI-TAC remains stable up to 2 weeks at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C.