

## Recombinant Human CXCL7

Catalog No: C183

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human C-X-C Motif Chemokine 7 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser35-Asp128 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Source</b>	Human Cells
<b>Alternative name</b>	Platelet Basic Protein; PBP; C-X-C Motif Chemokine 7; Leukocyte-Derived Growth Factor; LDGF; Macrophage-Derived Growth Factor; MDGF; Small-Inducible Cytokine B7; PPBP; CTAP3; CXCL7; SCYB7; TGB1; THBGB1
<b>Accession No.</b>	P02775
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mMHAc-Nac, 150mM NaCl, pH 4.0.
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Amino Acid Sequence</b>	SSTKGQTKRNLAKGKEESLSDLYAELRCMCIKTTSGIHPKNIQSLEVIGKGTHCNQVEVIATLKDGRKIC LDPDAPRIKKIVQKKL AGDESADVDHHHHH
<b>Background</b>	Human Chemokine (C-X-C motif) Ligand 7 (CXCL7), also known as neutrophil activating peptide 2 (NAP-2), is a member of the CXC chemokines containing an ELR domain (Glu-Leu-Arg tripeptide motif). Similar to other ELR domain containing CXC chemokines, such as IL-8 and the GRO proteins, CXCL7 binds CXCR2, chemoattracts and activates neutrophils. CXCL7, Connective Tissue Activating Protein III (CTAPIII) and βthromboglobulin (βTG), are proteolytically processed carboxylterminal fragments of platelet basic protein (PBP) which is found in the alphagranules of human platelets. Although CTAPIII, βTG, and PBP represent amino-terminal extended variants of NAP2 and possess the same CXC chemokine domains, these proteins do not exhibit CXCL7/NAP2 activity. CXCL7 induces cell migration through the G-protein-linked receptor CXCR-2.

### SDS-Page

