Human BCA-1 / CXCL13 Protein

Catalog Number: **10621-HNAE**

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

ANGIE; ANGIE2; BCA-1; BCA1; BLC; BLR1L; SCYB13

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CXCL13 (NP_006410.1) (Val23-Arg94) was expressed with an initial Met.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human CXCL13 consists of 73 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 8.8 kDa.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 50 mM Tris, 0.5 M NaCl, pH 7.5.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

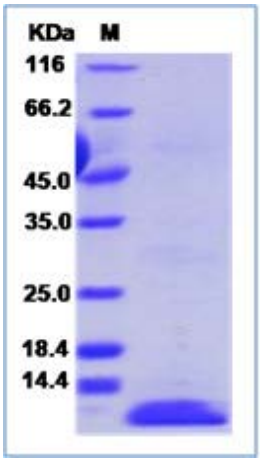
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

The chemokine CXCL13, also known as BCA-1 (B-cell-attracting chemokine-1) or BLC (B-lymphocyte chemoattractant), which belongs to the CXC chemokine family. CXCL13 and its receptor CXCR5 control the organization of B cells within follicles of lymphoid tissues. CXCL13 is known to dictate homing and motility of B cells in lymphoid tissue and has been implicated in the formation of ectopic lymphoid tissue in chronic inflammation. It involves in B-cell compartmental homing within secondary lymphoid organs and recently implicated in the pathogenesis of inflammatory and malignant lymphocyte-mediated diseases. In Primary central nervous system lymphoma (PCNSL), expression of BCA-1 by malignant lymphocytes and vascular endothelium may influence tumor development and localization to central nervous system (CNS). In T-lymphocytes, CXCL13 expression is thought to reflect a germinal center origin of the T-cell. CXCL13 expression may also provide an additional useful tool for the diagnosis of Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma (AITL).

References

1.Ansel KM, *et al.* (2000) A chemokine-driven positive feedback loop organizes lymphoid follicles. Nature. 406 (6793): 309-14. 2.Smith JR, *et al.* (2003) Expression of B-cell-attracting chemokine 1 (CXCL13) by malignant lymphocytes and vascular endothelium in primary central nervous system lymphoma. Blood. 101(3): 815-21. 3.Dupuis J, *et al.* (2006) Expression of CXCL13 by neoplastic cells in angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma (AITL): a new diagnostic marker providing evidence that AITL derives from follicular helper T cells. Am J Surg Pathol. 30(4): 490-4.