Human Fractalkine / CX3CL1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 10636-H08H



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

ABCD-3; C3Xkine; CXC3; CXC3C; fractalkine; neurotactin; NTN; NTT; SCYD1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human CX3CL1 (NP_002987.1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Arg 339) with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag was expressed.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

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

Predicted N terminal: Gln 25

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant human CX3CL1 comprises 329 amino acids with a predicted molecular mass of 35 kDa. As a result of different glycosylation, rhCX3CL1 migrates between 50-70 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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:

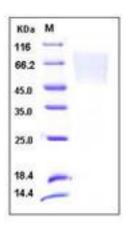
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Fractalkine or Chemokine (C-X3-C motif) ligand 1 (CX3CL1) is a member of the CX3C chemokine family. Fractalkine / CX3CL1 is a unique chemokine that functions not only as a chemoattractant but also as an adhesion molecule and is expressed on endothelial cells activated by proinflammatory cytokines, such as interferon-gamma and tumor necrosis factor-alpha. Fractalkine/CX3CL1 is expressed in a membrane-bound form on activated endothelial cells and mediates attachment and firm adhesion of T cells, monocytes and NK cells. Fractalkine / CX3CL1 is associated with dendritic cells (DC) in epidermis and lymphoid organs. The fractalkine receptor, CX3CR1, is expressed on cytotoxic effector lymphocytes, including natural killer (NK) cells and cytotoxic T lymphocytes, which contain high levels of intracellular perforin and granzyme B, and on macrophages. Soluble fractalkine causes migration of NK cells, cytotoxic T lymphocytes, and macrophages, whereas the membrane-bound form captures and enhances the subsequent migration of these cells in response to secondary stimulation with other chemokines.

References

1.Imai T, et al. (1997) Identification and molecular characterization of fractalkine receptor CX3CR1, which mediates both leukocyte migration and adhesion. Cell. 91(4): 521-30. 2.Papadopoulos EJ, et al. (1999) Fractalkine, a CX3C chemokine, is expressed by dendritic cells and is up-regulated upon dendritic cell maturation. Eur J Immunol. 29 (8): 2551-9. 3.Umehara H, et al. (2004) Fractalkine in vascular biology: from basic research to clinical disease". Arterioscler. Thromb Vasc Biol. 24 (1): 34-40.

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