



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Recombinant Mouse MIG (CXCL9)
Cata No	CB500070
Source	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
Synonyms	Small inducible cytokine B9, CXCL9, Gamma interferon-induced monokine, MIG, chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 9, CMK, Humig, SCYB9, crg-10, M119, monokine induced by gamma-interferon.

Description

Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 9 (CXCL9) is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokine family that is also known as Monokine induced by gamma interferon (MIG). CXCL9 is a T-cell chemoattractant, which is induced by IFN- γ . It is closely related to two other CXC chemokines called CXCL10 and CXCL11, whose genes are located near the gene for CXCL9 on human chromosome 4. CXCL9, CXCL10 and CXCL11 all elicit their chemotactic functions by interacting with the chemokine receptor CXCR3.

MIG (monokine induced by gamma-interferon) Mouse Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 105 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 12208 Dalton. The MIG is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity

The Activity is calculated by the ability to

chemoattract Human lymphocytes using a concentration of 0.1-1 ng/ml.

Purity

Greater than 98.0% as determined by:
(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.
(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

The CXCL9 was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing no additives.

Stability

Lyophilized MIG although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CXCL9 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles

Sequence

The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be, Thr-Leu-Val-Ile-Arg.9

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