Recombinant Human BCA-1/CXCL13

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Recombinant Human CCL23 **(Cat. No. 4276-10, 50, 100)**
- Recombinant Human CXCL10 **(Cat. No. 4277-10, 50, 100)**
- Recombinant Human CXCL14 **(Cat. No. 4278-10, 50, 100)**
- Eotaxin/CCL11, human recombinant **(Cat. No. 4028-20, 100, 1000)**
- Eotaxin/CCL11, murine recombinant **(Cat. No. 4029-10, 1000)**
- RANTES, human recombinant **(Cat. No. 4321-10, 1000)**
- RANTES, murine recombinant **(Cat. No. 4322-10, 1000)**
- RANTES, rat recombinant **(Cat. No. 4323-20, 100, 1000)**
- SDF-1alpha (CXCL12), human recombinant **(Cat. No. 4387-10, 50, 1000)**
- SDF-1alpha (CXCL12), murine recombinant **(Cat. No. 4388-10, 50, 1000)**
- SDF-1beta (CXCL12), human recombinant **(Cat. No. 4390-10, 100, 1000)**
- SDF-1beta (CXCL12), murine recombinant **(Cat. No. 4391-10, 100, 1000)**

CATALOG #:

4001-20	20 µg
4001-100	100 µg
4001-1000	1 mg

LOT #: ----

SOURCE: E. coli

PURITY: ≥ 95.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-PLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

SPECIFIC ACTIVITY: ----

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 10.1 kDa

FORM: Sterile filtered and lyophilized from 10 mM TFA

RECONSTITUTION Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1 mg/ml. The solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers or store at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: The lyophilized BCA-1/CXCL13 should be stored desiccated below 0°C. Reconstituted CXCL13 should be stored at working aliquots at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION: Human BCA-1 (B Cell-Attracting chemokine 1), also known as BLC or CXCL13, is a recently identified new CXC chemokines. Human BCA-1 is a highly effective attractant for human blood B lymphocytes, but was inactive on freshly isolated or IL-2 stimulated T lymphocytes, monocytes and neutrophils. The human BCA-1 is a 10.1 kDa protein containing 85 amino acid residues.

ACTIVITY: Determined by its ability to chemoattract human B cells using a concentration range of 1.0-10 ng/ml.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.