

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	CXCL2
Synonyms	C-X-C Motif Chemokine 2;Growth-Regulated Protein Beta;Gro-Beta;Macrophage Inflammatory Protein 2-Alpha;MIP2-Alpha;CXCL2;GRO2;GROB;MIP2A;SCYB2
Description	Recombinant Human C-X-C Motif Chemokine 2 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr39-Asn107 is expressed.
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P19875
Expression Host	E.coli
Tag	
Molecular Characterization	Not available
Molecular Weight	7.67 KDa
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Sterility	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.
Background	Chemokine Ligand 2 (CXCL2) is a small secreted cytokine which belongs to the CXC chemokine family. It is secreted by monocytes and macrophages and chemotactic for polymorphonuclear leukocytes and hematopoietic stem cells. CXCL2 mobilizes cells by interacting with a cell surface chemokine receptor called CXCR2. It has been known to regulate immune functions mainly by chemo-attracting neutrophils. It is produced by activated monocytes and neutrophils and expressed at sites of inflammation. It is a hematoregulatory chemokine, which suppresses hematopoietic progenitor cell proliferation. It can be induced by receptor activator of NF-kappaB ligand, the osteoclast (OC) differentiation factor, through JNK and NF-kappaB signaling pathways in OC precursor cells. CXCL2 in turn enhanced the proliferation of OC precursor cells of bone marrow-derived macrophages (BMMs) through the activation of ERK. Knockdown of CXCL2 inhibited both the proliferation of and the ERK activation in BMMs. During osteoclastogenesis CXCL2 stimulated the adhesion and the migration of BMMs. CXCL2 is a novel therapeutic target for inflammatory bone destructive diseases.
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated



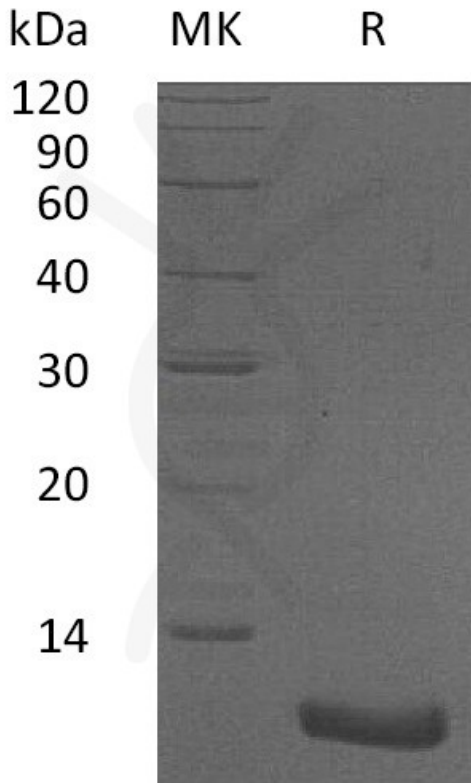


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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