



Rabbit Anti-CXCL4 antibody

SL2548R

Product Name:	CXCL4
Chinese Name:	血小板因子4抗体
Alias:	C-X-C motif chemokine 4; Chemokine (C X C motif) ligand 4; Chemokine (CXC motif) ligand 4; CXCL 4; CXCL4; Iroplact; MGC138298; Oncostatin A; Oncostatin-A; OncostatinA; PF 4; PF-4; PF4; Platelet factor 4; PLF4_HUMAN; SCYB 4; SCYB4; short form; Small inducible cytokine subfamily member 4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	11kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CXCL:32-101/101
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7 transmembrane, G protein coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as

well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC, based on the arrangement of the first 2 of the 4 conserved cysteine residues; the 2 cysteines are separated by a single amino acid in CXC chemokines and are adjacent in CC chemokines. CXC chemokines are further subdivided into ELR and non ELR types based on the presence or absence of a glu leu arg sequence adjacent and N terminal to the CXC motif.

Function:

Released during platelet aggregation. Neutralizes the anticoagulant effect of heparin because it binds more strongly to heparin than to the chondroitin-4-sulfate chains of the carrier molecule. Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes. Inhibits endothelial cell proliferation, the short form is a more potent inhibitor than the longer form.

Subunit:

Homotetramer.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Similarity:

Belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family.

SWISS:

P02776

Gene ID:

5196

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5196](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 360918](#)Rat

[Omim: 173460](#)Human

[SwissProt: P02776](#)Human

[SwissProt: P06765](#)Rat

[Unigene: 81564](#)Human

[Unigene: 6800](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

