

DATASHEET Version 20181206

## LIX/CXCL5 (93aa), Mouse

Cat. No.: Z02851-1

Size: 1.0 mg

Synonyms: LIX/CXCL5 (93a.a.), Mouse;

## **Description:**

The mouse homolog of ENA-78 is called LIX. ENA-78/LIX is a CXC chemokine that signals through the CXCR2 receptor. It is expressed in monocytes, platelets, endothelial cells, and mast cells. ENA-78/LIX is a chemoattractant for neutrophils. The three naturally occurring variants of human ENA-78; ENA 5-78, ENA 9-78 and ENA 10-78, contain 74, 70, and 69 amino acid residues, respectively, and possess the same biological activity. ENA-78/LIX contains the four conserved cysteine residues present in CXC chemokines, and also contains the 'ELR' motif common to CXC chemokine that bind to the CXCR1 and CXCR2 receptors.

## Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 APSSVIAATE LRCVCLTVTP KINPKLIANL EVIPAGPQCP 00041 TVEVIAKLKN QKEVCLDPEA PVIKKIIQKI LGSDKKKAKR 00081 NALAVERTAS VQ Source: E. coli

Species: Mouse

**Biological Activity**: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood neutrophils is in a concentration of 10-100 ng/ml.

**Molecular Weight**: Approximately 9.8 kDa, a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 92 amino acids.

**Formulation**: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl.

**Appearance**: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Reconstitution**: We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at  $\leq$  -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

**Purity**: > 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

**Endotoxin Level**: Less than 1 EU/µg of rMuLIX/CXCL5 as determined by LAL method.

**Storage**: This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.