

CXCR-3 (h3): 293T Lysate: sc-176329

BACKGROUND

The C-X-C or α chemokine family is characterized by a pair of cysteine residues separated by a single amino acid and primarily functions as chemoattractants for neutrophils. The C-X-C family includes IL-8, NAP-2, MSGA and stromal cell derived factor-1 (SDF-1). SDF-1 was originally described as a pre-B cell stimulatory factor, but has now been shown to function as a potent chemoattractant for T cells and monocytes, but not neutrophils. Receptors for the C-X-C family are G protein-coupled, seven-pass transmembrane domain proteins which include IL-8RA, IL-8RB, CXCR-3 and fusin (also known as LESTR or CXCR-4). CXCR-3, also known as IP-10/Mig receptor, mediates Ca^{2+} mobilization and chemotaxis in response to the C-X-C chemokines IP-10 and Mig. CXCR-3 is highly expressed in IL-2-activated T lymphocytes, but not in resting T lymphocytes, B lymphocytes, monocytes or granulocytes.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CXCR3 (human) mapping to Xq13.1.

PRODUCT

CXCR-3 (h3): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human CXCR-3 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

CXCR-3 (h3): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive CXCR-3 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.