

BACKGROUND:

Monokine induced by gamma interferon (MIG or CXCL9) is a T cell chemoattractant during neuroinflammatory events. CXCL9 production is stimulated by interferon gamma (IFN γ) and CXCL9 signals through the chemokine receptor CXCR3.

Recombinant human Monokine induced by gamma interferon is a non-glycosylated protein monomer, containing 103 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 11.7 kDa.

Cat. No.:
RP1184

Alternate Names:
CXCL9, MIG

AA Sequence:

TPVVRKGRCS	CISTNQGTH	LQSLKDLKQF
APSPSCEKIE	IIATLKNGVQ	TCLNPDSADV
KELIKKWEKQ	VSQKKKQKNG	KKHQKKKVLK
VRKSQRSRQK	KTT	

TECHNICAL INFO

Source:
E. coli

Physical Appearance:
Sterile Filtered white lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:
0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

Stability:
Lyophilized product is very stable at -20°C. Reconstituted material should be aliquoted and frozen at -20°C. It is recommended that a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) is added for long term storage.

Reconstitution:
Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting the product, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with sterile water at 0.1 mg/mL, which can be further diluted into other aqueous solutions.

Protein Content and Purity determined by:

- UV spectroscopy at 280 nm.
- RP-HPLC calibrated against a known standard.
- Quantitation against a known standard via reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE gels.

Endotoxin Level:
Endotoxin level, as measured by LAL analysis, is <0.01ng/ug or <0.1EU/ug.

