

APB601Hu01 50µg

Active B-Lymphocyte Chemoattractant (BLC)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: E. coli

Residues: Val23~Arg94
Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). **Buffer Formulation:** PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5%Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 10.4

Predicted Molecular Mass: 12.4kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 17kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

VLEVYYTS LRCRCVQESS VFIPRRFIDR IOILPRGNGC PRKEIIVWKK NKSIVCVDPO AEWIORMMEV LRKR

[ACTIVITY]

Lymphocyte Chemoattractant 1 (BLC1), also known as CXC chemokine ligand 13 (CXCL13) is a member of the CC chemokine family andis constitutively expressed in secondary lymphoid organs. . BLC1 functions by attracting B lymphocytes to sites of inflammation, thus facilitating the immune response against pathogens. The protein is involved in various physiological processes, including B cell migration, proliferation, and differentiation. Additionally, BLC1 has been associated with several diseases, including autoimmune disorders and certain types of cancer.Chemokine C-X-C-Motif Receptor 5 (CXCR5) is the cognate receptor for BLC1,, thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant humant BLC1 and recombinant human CXCR5. Briefly, BLC1 was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 µ I were then transferred to CXCR5-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37 °C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-BLC1 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37 °C, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. Finally, add 50 μ L stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant humant BLC1 and recombinant human CXCR5 was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 0.62ug/mL.

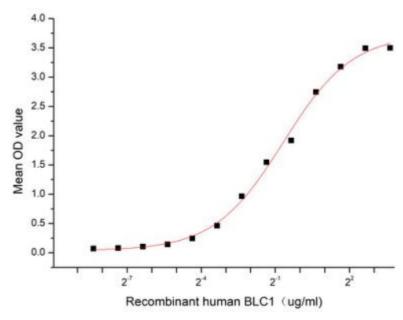


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human BLC1 and human CXCR5

[IDENTIFICATION]

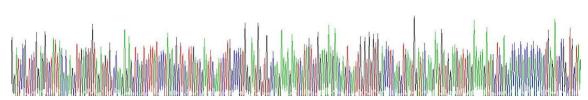


Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

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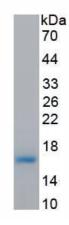


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant BLC, Human

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.