

Anti-Interferon- γ Inducible Protein

produced in goat, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog Number **I7892**

Synonym: Anti-IP-10

Product Description

Anti- Interferon- γ Inducible Protein is produced in goat using as immunogen recombinant human IP-10, expressed in *Escherichia coli*. The product is purified by Protein G affinity chromatography.

IP-10 is a member of the C-X-C, or α chemokine class. It does not contain the ELR domain immediately preceding the first cysteine residue near the amino terminus. Other chemokines in this group include mouse CRG, Mig, PBSF/SDF-1, and PF4. These chemokines act primarily as chemoattractants and activate monocytes, dendritic cells, T lymphocytes, natural killer cells, B lymphocytes, basophils, and eosinophils. IP-10 was originally identified as an IFN- γ -inducible gene in monocytes, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. IP-10 is a chemoattractant for activated T lymphocytes. It is a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis and displays a thymus-dependent anti-tumor effect. IP-10 is an ~8.7 kDa polypeptide of 78 amino acids. The precursor form of human IP-10 consists of 98 amino acids. To generate the mature IP-10, the precursor cleaves its 21 amino acid signal peptide. Human IP-10 shows 67% amino acid homology to mouse CRG-2.

Anti-IP-10 may be used in immunoblotting and ELISA.

Reagent

Supplied as a lyophilized powder from phosphate buffered saline with 5% trehalose.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Preparation Instructions

To one vial of lyophilized powder, add 1 ml of 0.2 μ m-filtered PBS to produce a 1 mg/ml stock solution. If aseptic technique is used, no further filtration should be needed for use in cell culture environments.

Storage/Stability

Prior to reconstitution, store at -20 °C. Reconstituted product may be stored at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: use at 1-2 μ g/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect rhIP-10. The detection limit for rhIP-10 is ~5 ng/lane under both non-reducing and reducing conditions.

Direct ELISA: use at 0.5-1.0 μ g/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect rhIP-10. The detection limit for rhIP-10 is ~0.3 ng/well.

References

1. Loetscher, M., et al., J. Exp. Med., **184**, 963 (1996).
2. Wang, X., et al., J. Biol. Chem., **271**, 24286 (1996).

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