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ProductInformation

Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-2 (MIP-2)
Mouse, Recombinant
Expressed in *E. coli*

Product No. **M 8668**

Product Description

Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-2 (MIP-2) is a member of the α-chemokine (CXC) subfamily of cytokines. A primary characteristic of this subfamily is the conserved cysteine (C) residues of the mature protein that have one amino acid residue separating the first two conserved cyteine residues .[1] Additionally, MIP-2 has the characteristic ELR (glutamic acid-leucine-arginie) amino acid sequence immediately preceding the first cysteine residue near the amino terminus. [1]It shares 60% amino acid sequence homology with human MIP-2 proteins.

MIP-2 functions as a neutrophil chemoattractant. It induces *in vitro* neutrophil degranulation and suppresses colony formation of immature myeloid progenitors. [2]

Performance Characteristics

The biological activity of recombinant mouse MIP-2 is measured by its ability to induce myeloperoxidase release from human neutrophils.[3] The EC_{50} is defined as the effective concentration of growth factor that elicits a 50% increase in myeloperoxidase release from neutrophils in a cell-based bioassay.

Reagents

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm-filtered solution of 30% acetonitrile and 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid. containing 500 μg of bovine serum albumin as a carrier protein.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute the contents of the vial using sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 0.1% human serum albumin (HAS) or bovine serum albumin (BSA) to a stock concentration no less than 10 μg/ml.

Storage

Store at –20 °C.

After reconstitution, store at 2-8 ° C for a maximum of one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots at –20 °C or –70 °C. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

References

1. Guidebook to Cytokines and Their Reeptors, ed. Nicos Nicola (Sambrooke and Tooze Publication at Oxford University Press, 1994), pp. 67-69.
2. Oppenheim, J et al., Annu. Rev. Immunol., **9**, 617-648, (1991).
3. Shröeder, J. et al., J. Immunol., **139**, 3474 (1987).

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