

BCA-1/CXCL13

Catalog # PVGS1082

Product Information

Primary Accession Species	O43927 Human
Sequence	val23-Pro109
Purity	> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 97% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human B cells is in a concentration range of 1.0-10.0 ng/ml.
Expression System	E. coli
Theoretical Molecular Weight	10.3 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 100 mM NaCl.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10563
Other Names	C-X-C motif chemokine 13, Angie, B cell-attracting chemokine 1, BCA-1, B lymphocyte chemoattractant, CXC chemokine BLC, Small-inducible cytokine B13, CXCL13, BCA1, BLC, SCYB13
Target Background	CXCL13, also known as B-lymphocyte chemoattractant (BLC), is a CXC chemokine that is constitutively expressed in secondary lymphoid organs. BCA-1 cDNA encodes a protein of 109 amino acid residues with a leader sequence of 22 residues. Mature human BCA-1 shares 64% amino acid sequence similarity with the mouse protein and 23 - 34% amino acid sequence identity with other known CXC chemokines. Recombinant or chemically synthesized BCA-1 is a potent chemoattractant for B lymphocytes but not T lymphocytes, monocytes or neutrophils. BLR1, a G protein-coupled

receptor originally isolated from Burkitt's lymphoma cells, has now been shown to be the specific receptor for BCA-1. Among cells of the hematopoietic lineages, the expression of BLR1, now designated CXCR5, is restricted to B lymphocytes and a subpopulation of T helper memory cells. Mice lacking BLR1 have been shown to lack inguinal lymph nodes. These mice were also found to have impaired development of Peyer's patches and defective formation of primary follicles and germinal centers in the spleen as a result of the inability of B lymphocytes to migrate into B cell areas.

Protein Information

Name	CXCL13
Synonyms	BCA1, BLC, SCYB13
Function	Chemotactic for B-lymphocytes but not for T-lymphocytes, monocytes and neutrophils. Does not induce calcium release in B- lymphocytes. Binds to BLR1/CXCR5.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Highest levels in liver, followed by spleen, lymph node, appendix and stomach. Low levels in salivary gland, mammary gland and fetal spleen

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.