

LIX/CXCL5

Catalog # PVGS1386

Product Information

Primary Accession P50228
Species Mouse

Sequence Val45-Ala118

Purity > 98% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level

Biological Activity The EC₅₀ value of mouse LIX/CXCL5 (74aa) on Ca²⁺ mobilization assay in

CHO-K1/Gα15/mCXCR2 cells (human Gα15 and mouse CXCR2 stably

expressed in CHO-K1 cells) is less than 200.0 ng/ml.

Expression System HEK 293 Cells

Formulation Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

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

ddH₂O or PBS up to 100 □g/ml.

Storage & Stability Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than

-70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw

cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID 20311

Other Names C-X-C motif chemokine 5, Cytokine LIX, Small-inducible cytokine B5,

GCP-2(1-78), GCP-2(9-78), Cxcl5, Scyb5

Target Background Mouse LIX (C-X-C motif chemokine 5) is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC

chemokine family that is cleaved into the following 2 chains [GCP-2(1-78) and GCP-2(9-78)]. Mouse LIX plays a role in reducing sensitivity to sunburn pain in some subjects, and is a potential target which could be used to understand more about pain in other inflammatory conditions. It is most closely related to two highly homologous human neutrophil chemoattractants GCP-2 and ENA-78. The first 78 amino acid residues within the predicted mature mouse LIX shares approximately 61% and 55% amino acid identity with human GCP-2 and ENA-78. This chemokine stimulates the chemotaxis of neutrophils possessing angiogenic properties. It elicits these effects by interacting with

the cell surface chemokine receptor CXCR2.

Protein Information

Name Cxcl5

Synonyms Scyb5

Function May participate in the recruitment of inflammatory cells by injured or

infected tissue. GCP-2(1-78) and, more potent, GCP-2(9-78) attract neutrophils

and are involved in neutrophil activation.

Cellular Location Secreted.

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