

GCP-2/CXCL6

Catalog # PVGS1403

Product Information

Primary Accession Species	P80162 Human
Sequence	Val43-Asn114
Purity	> 98% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level Biological Activity	The EC ₅₀ value of human GCP-2/CXCL6 on Ca ²⁺ mobilization assay in CHO-K1/Gα15/hCXCR2 cells (human Gα15 and human CXCR2 stably expressed in CHO-K1 cells) is less than 0.8 µg/ml.
Expression System	CHO
Formulation Reconstitution	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH ₂ O or PBS up to 100 µg/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	6372
Other Names	C-X-C motif chemokine 6, Chemokine alpha 3, CKA-3, Granulocyte chemotactic protein 2, GCP-2, Small-inducible cytokine B6, Small-inducible cytokine B6, N-processed variant 1, Small-inducible cytokine B6, N-processed variant 2, Small-inducible cytokine B6, N-processed variant 3, CXCL6, GCP2, SCYB6
Target Background	Granulocyte chemotactic protein 2 (GCP-2) also known as Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 6 (CXCL6) is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokine family. As its former name suggests, GCP-2 is a chemoattractant for neutrophilic granulocytes. Among human CXC chemokines, GCP2 is most closely related to ENA78 (78% amino acid (aa) sequence identity in the mature peptide region and 86% identity in the signal sequence). The structure and sequence of the genes for human GCP2 and ENA78 also exhibit close similarity suggesting the two genes may have originated from a gene duplication. GCP2 can signal through the CXCR1 and CXCR2 receptors.

Protein Information

Name	CXCL6
Synonyms	GCP2, SCYB6
Function	Chemotactic for neutrophil granulocytes. Signals through binding and activation of its receptors (CXCR1 and CXCR2). In addition to its chemotactic and angiogenic properties, it has strong antibacterial activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria (90-fold-higher when compared to CXCL5 and CXCL7).
Cellular Location	Secreted.

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