

Recombinant Human Neutrophil Activating Protein-2 (CXCL7)

Alternate names: CXCL7, NAP2

Catalog No.: PA1171X

Quantity: 10 µg

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Species: Human

Source: E. coli, E.coli

Format: **State:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Purity: >98% Greater than 98.0% as determined by:

(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.

(b) Anion-exchange FPLC.

(c) Analysis by reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE Silver Stained.

Buffer System: Recombinant Neutrophil-activating peptide 2, lyophilized from a concentrated solution in water containing no additives.

Endotoxin Level: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (IEU/µg) of NAP-2.

Dimers: Less than 1% as determined by silver-stained SDS-PAGE gel analysis.

Reconstitution: It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized NAP-2 in sterile 18MΩ-cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Description: Recombinant Human NAP-2 produced in E.Coli is a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 70 amino acids. Recombinant NAP-2 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

AA Sequence:

The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Ala-Glu-Leu-Arg-Cys.

Biological Activity: NAP-2 is fully biologically active when compared to standard. The specific activity as determined by the ability of NAP-2 to chemoattract human neutrophils using a concentration of 1-10 ng/ml.

Molecular weight: 7609 Dalton.

Molecular weight: 8 kDa

Add. Information: Protein quantitation was carried out by two independent methods:

1. UV spectroscopy at 280 nm .

2. Analysis by RP-HPLC, using a standard solution of NAP-2 as a Reference Standard.

Storage: Lyophilized NAP-2 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18 C. Upon reconstitution NAP-2 should be stored at 4 C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18 C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

