

Recombinant Human Neutrophil Activating Protein-2 (CXCL7)

Alternate names:	CXCL7, NAP2
Catalog No.:	PA1171XC
Quantity:	1 mg
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.

