

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human CXCL7/PBP protein ab9556

[1 Image](#)

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human CXCL7/PBP protein
Purity	> 98 % SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 ng per g (1EU/g).
Endotoxin level	< 0.100 Eu/μg
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	Recombinant Human NAP-2 is a 7.6 kDa protein containing 70 amino acid residues: AELRCMCIKT TSGIHPKNIQ SLEVIGKGTH CNQVEVIATL KD GRKICLDP DAPRIKKIVQKKLAGDESAD

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab9556** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
Form	Lyophilized
Additional notes	Previously labelled as CXCL7.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Reconstitution	For lot specific reconstitution information please contact our Scientific Support Team.

General Info

Function

LA-PF4 stimulates DNA synthesis, mitosis, glycolysis, intracellular cAMP accumulation, prostaglandin E2 secretion, and synthesis of hyaluronic acid and sulfated glycosaminoglycan. It also stimulates the formation and secretion of plasminogen activator by human synovial cells. NAP-2 is a ligand for CXCR1 and CXCR2, and NAP-2, NAP-2(73), NAP-2(74), NAP-2(1-66), and most potent NAP-2(1-63) are chemoattractants and activators for neutrophils. TC-1 and TC-2 are antibacterial proteins, in vitro released from activated platelet alpha-granules. CTAP-III(1-81) is more potent than CTAP-III desensitize chemokine-induced neutrophil activation.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family.

Post-translational modifications

Proteolytic removal of residues 1-9 produces the active peptide connective tissue-activating peptide III (CTAP-III) (low-affinity platelet factor IV (LA-PF4)).

Proteolytic removal of residues 1-13 produces the active peptide beta-thromboglobulin, which is released from platelets along with platelet factor 4 and platelet-derived growth factor.

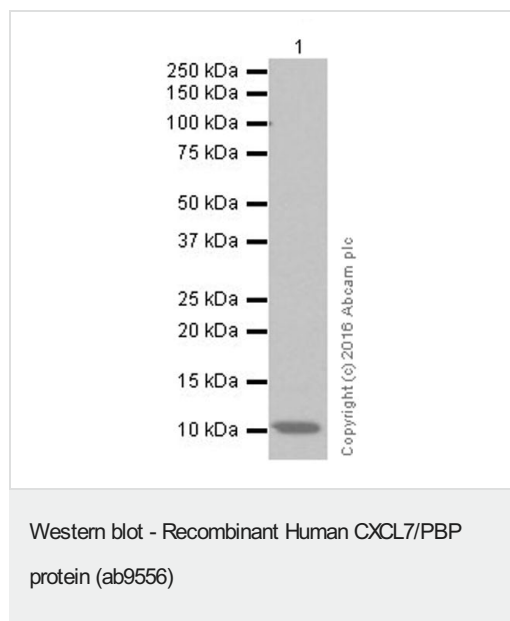
NAP-2(1-66) is produced by proteolytical processing, probably after secretion by leukocytes other than neutrophils.

NAP-2(73) and NAP-2(74) seem not be produced by proteolytical processing of secreted precursors but are released in an active form from platelets.

Cellular localization

Secreted.

Images



Recombinant Human CXCL7/PBP protein (ab9556) at 1/1000 dilution + Human CXCL7 active recombinant protein, 10 ng

Secondary

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ([ab97051](#)) at 1/100000 dilution

Observed band size: 11 kDa

Exposure time: 5 seconds

Blocking and Diluting buffer - 5% NFDM/TBST

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish

- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors