ARG70425
Human CXCL4 / PF4 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (N-ter) Active Human PF4 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CXCL4 / PF4
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Glu32 - Ser101
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to inhibit human FGF-2-induce proliferation in HUVEC cells. The ED50 for this effect is < 5 µg/mL.
Alternate Names	PF4; Platelet Factor 4; SCYB4; CXCL4; Chemokine (C-X-C Motif) Ligand 4; C-X-C Motif Chemokine 4; Oncostatin-A; Iroplact; PF-4

Properties

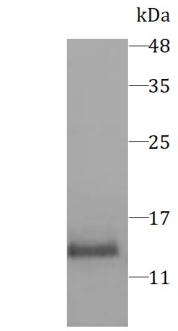
Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PF4
Gene Full Name	Platelet Factor 4
Background	This gene encodes a member of the CXC chemokine family. This chemokine is released from the alpha granules of activated platelets in the form of a homotetramer which has high affinity for heparin and is involved in platelet aggregation. This protein is chemotactic for numerous other cell type and also functions as an inhibitor of hematopoiesis, angiogenesis and T-cell function. The protein also exhibits antimicrobial activity against Plasmodium falciparum.
Function	Released during platelet aggregation. Neutralizes the anticoagulant effect of heparin because it binds more strongly to heparin than to the chondroitin-4-sulfate chains of the carrier molecule. Chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes. Inhibits endothelial cell proliferation, the short form is a more potent

	inhibitor than the longer form.
PTM	Disulfide bond, Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Secreted

Images



ARG70425 Human CXCL4 / PF4 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70425 Human CXCL4 / PF4 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter)