



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

## Recombinant Mouse CXCL2/MIP-2 Protein

RPES0282

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES0282

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Mouse

**Expression host:** E. coli

**Uniprot:** P10889

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 7.9 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 10 kDa

**Tag:**

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris,150mM NaCl,pH8.0.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** MIP-2; chemokine ligand 2; C-X-C motif chemokine 2; GRO beta; GRO2; GROB; Gro-beta; Growth-regulated protein beta; Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-2-alpha; melanoma growth stimulatory activity beta; cxcl2; MGSA-b; MGSA-beta; MIP2A; MIP2-alpha; SCYB2.

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Ala28-Asn100

## Background:

C-X-C motif chemokine 2 (CXCL2, MIP-2) belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family. It was originally identified as a heparin-binding protein secreted from a murine macrophage cell line in response to endotoxin stimulation. The expression of mouse MIP-2 is stimulated by endotoxin. The mouse MIP-2 shares approximately 63% aa sequence identity with murine KC, another mouse alpha chemokine, which is induced by PDGF. It has been suggested that mouse KC and MIP-2 are the homologs of the human GROs and rat CINC<sub>s</sub>. Chemotactic for human polymorphonuclear leukocytes but does not induce chemokinesis or an oxidative burst. The expression of MIP-2 was found to be associated with neutrophil influx in pulmonary inflammation and glomerulonephritis, suggesting that MIP-2 may contribute to the pathogenesis of inflammatory diseases.