



Synonym

PF4,CXCL4,MGC138298,SCYB4, C-X-C motif chemokine 4, Iroplact, Oncostatin-A

Source

Human CXCL4, His Tag(CX4-H52H9) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Glu 32 - Ser 101 (Accession # [P02776-1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Glu 32

Molecular Characterization

CXCL4(Glu 32 - Ser 101)
P02776-1 Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 9.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 13 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 10 mM Sodium Citrate, 150 mM NaCl, pH5.0 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

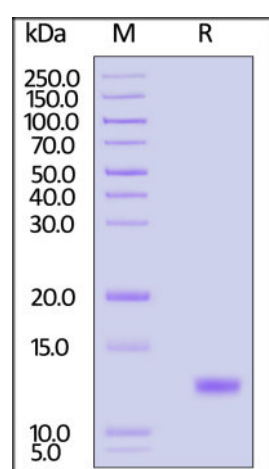
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

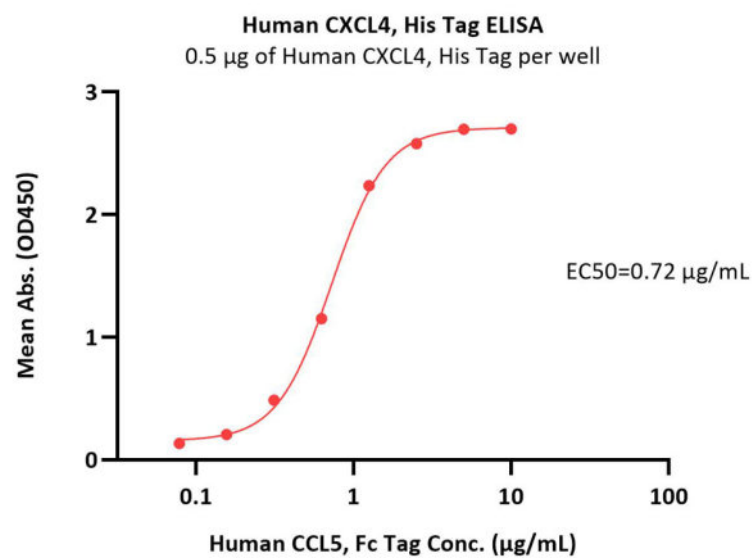


Human CXCL4, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA

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Immobilized Human CXCL4, His Tag (Cat. No. CX4-H52H9) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Human CCL5, Fc Tag (Cat. No. CC5-H5251) with a linear range of 0.078-1.25 µg/mL (QC tested).

Background

CXCL4, or Platelet factor 4 (PF4), is a small cytokine belonging to 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. CXCL4 is chemotactic for neutrophils and monocytes and also functions as an inhibitor of hematopoiesis, angiogenesis and T-cell function. CXCL4/PF4 is up-regulated in human liver fibrosis and that it plays a nonredundant, functional role in experimental liver fibrosis by mediating stellate cell proliferation, migration, and intrahepatic immune cell recruitment.

Clinical and Translational Updates

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