

PF4

Recombinant Human Platelet Factor-4/CXCL4

Catalog No.	CRP500A CRP500B CRP500C	Quantity:	5 µg 20 µg 1.0 mg
Alternate Names:	Oncostatin A, CXCL4, PF4, SCYB4		
Description:	<p>Platelet Factor 4, is a member of the CXC chemokine family, CXCL4. CXCL4 has homology with IL8 and βthromboglobulin.</p> <p>The active protein consists of a tetramer composed of individual CXCL4 subunits. Megakaryocytes synthesize CXCL4 and store it as tetramers in α-granules. The CXCL4 tetramers are secreted by activated platelets and can be measured at micromolar levels in serum. In contrast to other CXC chemokines, CXCL4 lacks chemotactic activity for polymorphonuclear granulocytes. CXCL4 does not contain an ELR motif. However, many other functions have been observed for CXCL4. CXCL4 is involved in monocyte survival and differentiation into macrophages, and it has antiangiogenic activity. CXCL4 has been demonstrated to inhibit the binding of FGF2 to highaffinity receptors and its subsequent internalization. Cell surface neutrophil chondroitin sulfate chains serve as CXCL4 binding sites; affinity is controlled by the degree of sulfation of these chains.</p>		
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.		
Gene ID:	5196		
Source:	<i>E. coli</i>		
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 7.77 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 70 amino acids.		
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in 20 mM PB, 1.5 M NaCl, pH 7.4.		
Purity:	>97% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.		
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1EU/µg of rHuPF-4/CXCL4 as determined by LAL method.		
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. Determined by its ability to chemoattract human fibroblasts using a concentration range of 1.0-10.0 ng/ml.		
Amino Acid Sequence:	EAEEDGDLQC LCVKTTTSQVR PRHITSLEVI KAGPHCPTAQ LIATLKNRGRK ICLDLQAPLY KKIICKLLES		
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at <-20°C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.		
Storage & Stability:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-4°C, but should be kept desiccated at -20°C for long term storage. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-4°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		

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