

# SDF-1 $\beta$ /CXCL12

Catalog # PVGS1117

## Product Information

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| <b>Primary Accession</b>            | <a href="#">P40224</a>   |
| <b>Species</b>                      | Mouse  |
| <b>Sequence</b>                     | Lys22-Met93  |
| <b>Purity</b>                       | > 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE<br>> 97% as analyzed by HPLC   |
| <b>Endotoxin Level</b>              | 0.00 EU/ug   |
| <b>Biological Activity</b>          | Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood monocytes is in a concentration range of 50.0-100.0 ng/ml.   |
| <b>Expression System</b>            | <i>E. coli</i>   |
| <b>Theoretical Molecular Weight</b> | 8.5 kDa  |
| <b>Formulation</b>                  | Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl.   |
| <b>Reconstitution</b>               | It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. |
| <b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>      | Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.                               |

## Additional Information

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| <b>Gene ID</b>           | 20315  |
| <b>Other Names</b>       | Stromal cell-derived factor 1, SDF-1, 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate repressed protein 1, TPAR1, C-X-C motif chemokine 12, Pre-B cell growth-stimulating factor, PBSF, Thymic lymphoma cell-stimulating factor, TLSF, Cxcl12, Sdf1   |
| <b>Target Background</b> | Stromal-Cell Derived Factor-1 beta (SDF-1 $\beta$ ), also known as SCYB12, PBSF and CXCL12, is an 8.3 kDa, heparin-binding member of the CXC (or alpha) family of chemokines and signal through the CXCR4 receptor. SDF-1 $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are reported to be monomers at neutral pH and physiologic ionic strength, On the cell surface, this may well facilitate SDF-1 interaction with its two receptors, CXCR4 and syndecan4. Heparin sulfate is known to protect SDF-1 from proteolysis, and CXCR4 exists constitutively as a dimer. Among its many |

functions, CXCL12 is known to influence lymphopoiesis, regulate patterning and cell number of neural progenitors, and promote angiogenesis (12, 13). It also enhances the survival of myeloid progenitor cells

## Protein Information

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| <b>Name</b>              | Cxcl12  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>          | Sdf1  |
| <b>Function</b>          | Chemoattractant active on T-lymphocytes and monocytes but not neutrophils (By similarity). Activates the C-X-C chemokine receptor CXCR4 to induce a rapid and transient rise in the level of intracellular calcium ions and chemotaxis (By similarity). Also binds to atypical chemokine receptor ACKR3, which activates the beta-arrestin pathway and acts as a scavenger receptor for CXCL12/SDF-1 (By similarity). Binds to the allosteric site (site 2) of integrins and activates integrins ITGAV:ITGB3, ITGA4:ITGB1 and ITGA5:ITGB1 in a CXCR4-independent manner (By similarity). Acts as a positive regulator of monocyte migration and a negative regulator of monocyte adhesion via the LYN kinase (By similarity). Stimulates migration of monocytes and T-lymphocytes through its receptors, CXCR4 and ACKR3, and decreases monocyte adherence to surfaces coated with ICAM-1, a ligand for beta-2 integrins (By similarity). CXCR4 signaling axis inhibits beta-2 integrin LFA-1 mediated adhesion of monocytes to ICAM-1 through LYN kinase (By similarity). Plays a protective role after myocardial infarction (By similarity). Induces down-regulation and internalization of ACKR3 expressed in various cells (By similarity). Has several critical functions during embryonic development; required for B-cell lymphopoiesis, myelopoiesis in bone marrow and heart ventricular septum formation (PubMed: <a href="#">8757135</a> ). Stimulates the proliferation of bone marrow-derived B-cell progenitors in the presence of IL7 as well as growth of stromal cell-dependent pre-B-cells (PubMed: <a href="#">8134392</a> ). |
| <b>Cellular Location</b> | Secreted.   |
| <b>Tissue Location</b>   | Highest expression levels detected in kidney, liver, spleen and muscle. Isoform Alpha is expressed ubiquitously but at varying levels, while isoform Beta displays tissue-specific expression, with expression detected in kidney, liver, heart, spleen and muscle but not in lung, colon, brain, skin and stomach  |

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