Technical Data Sheet

Recombinant Human ENA-78/CXCL5 (8-78a.a.) (rHuENA-78/CXCL5(8-78a.a.))

Human ENA-78/CXCL5(8-78a.a.)

Epithelial cell-derived neutrophil-activating peptide 78 (ENA-78) is a member of the CXC subfamily of chemokines that has the Glu-Leu-Arg (ELR) motif preceding the CXC motif. Similar to other ELR containing CXC chemokines, ENA-78 is a potent neutrophil chemoattractant and activator. Proteolysis of ENA-78 with cathepsin G and chymotrypsin have yielded N-terminally truncated variants with increased biological activities. ENA-70 and ENA-74 represent truncated recombinant ENA-78 variants missing 8 and 4 aa residues, respectively, from the N-terminus. Recombinant ENA-70 and ENA-74 have been shown to have increased potency in neutrophil chemotaxis and myeloperoxidase and elastase release assays.

Catalog Number:	RC312-16T
Source:	*Escherichia coli.*
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 7.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 71 amino acids.
Quantity:	5μg/20μg/1000μg
AA Sequence:	LRELRCVCLQ TTQGVHPKMI SNLQVFAIGP QCSKVEVVAS LKNGKEICLD PEAPFLKKVI QKILDGGNKE N
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED_{50} determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood neutrophils is less than 10 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $>1\times10^5$ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2μm filtered concentrated solution in 2×PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1EU/μg of rHuENA-78/CXCL5 (8-78a.a.) as determined by LAL method.
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:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8°C, but should be kept at -20°C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable

	for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Usage:	This material is offered by Bio Basic Canada Inc. for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.