

BCA-1/BLC (CXCL13), human recombinant protein
B cell Attracting Chemokine-1, CXCL13, BLC (mouse), BLR1 Ligand
Catalog # PBV10034r**Specification**

BCA-1/BLC (CXCL13), human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [O43927](#)
Calculated MW **10.1 kDa** KDa

BCA-1/BLC (CXCL13), human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **10563**
Gene Symbol **CXCL13**
Other Names
B cell Attracting Chemokine-1, CXCL13, BLC (mouse), BLR1 Ligand, Angie, B lymphocyte chemoattractant, CXC chemokine BLC, Small-inducible cytokine B13

Gene Source **Human**
Source **E. coli**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC; ≥95%**
Recombinant **Yes**
Results **1.0-10 ng/ml.**
Target/Specificity
BCA-1/BLC (CXCL13)

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in H₂O to a concentration of 0.1-1 mg/ml. The solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers or store at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for future use.

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered and lyophilized from 10 mM TFA

BCA-1/BLC (CXCL13), human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

BCA-1/BLC (CXCL13), human recombinant protein - Images**BCA-1/BLC (CXCL13), human recombinant protein - Background**

Human BCA-1 (B Cell-Attracting chemokine 1), also known as BLC or CXCL13, is a recently identified new CXC chemokines. Human BCA-1 is a highly effective attractant for human blood B lymphocytes, but was inactive on freshly isolated or IL-2 stimulated T lymphocytes, monocytes and neutrophils. The human BCA-1 is a 10.1 kDa protein containing 85 amino acid residues.

BCA-1/BLC (CXCL13), human recombinant protein - References

Gunn M.D.,et al.Nature 391:799-803(1998).

Legler D.F.,et al.J. Exp. Med. 187:655-660(1998).

Napolitano M.,et al.Submitted (OCT-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.