

# CXCL12 antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al16188

## **Specification**

# CXCL12 antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P48061

Other Accession
Reactivity

NM\_000609, NP\_000600
Rat, Pig, Bovine, Dog

Predicted Rat, Pig, Chicken, Bovine, Dog

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 11kDa KDa

## CXCL12 antibody - middle region - Additional Information

**Gene ID 6387** 

Alias Symbol IRH, PBSF, SDF1, TLSF, SDF1A, SDF1B, TPAR1, SCYB12

## **Other Names**

Stromal cell-derived factor 1, SDF-1, hSDF-1, C-X-C motif chemokine 12, Intercrine reduced in hepatomas, IRH, hIRH, Pre-B cell growth-stimulating factor, PBSF, SDF-1-beta(3-72), SDF-1-alpha(3-67), CXCL12, SDF1, SDF1A, SDF1B

#### **Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

#### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CXCL12 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Precautions**

CXCL12 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### CXCL12 antibody - middle region - Protein Information

### Name CXCL12

Synonyms SDF1, SDF1A, SDF1B

#### **Function**

Chemoattractant active on T-lymphocytes and monocytes but not neutrophils. Activates the C-X-C chemokine receptor CXCR4 to induce a rapid and transient rise in the level of intracellular calcium ions and chemotaxis. SDF-1-beta(3-72) and SDF-1-alpha(3-67) show a reduced chemotactic activity. Binding to cell surface proteoglycans seems to inhibit formation of SDF-1-alpha(3-67) and



thus to preserve activity on local sites. Also binds to atypical chemokine receptor ACKR3, which activates the beta-arrestin pathway and acts as a scavenger receptor for SDF-1. Binds to the allosteric site (site 2) of integrins and activates integrins ITGAV:ITGB3, ITGA4:ITGB1 and ITGA5:ITGB1 in a CXCR4-independent manner (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29301984" target="\_blank">29301984</a>). Acts as a positive regulator of monocyte migration and a negative regulator of monocyte adhesion via the LYN kinase. 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. SDF1A/CXCR4 signaling axis inhibits beta-2 integrin LFA-1 mediated adhesion of monocytes to ICAM-1 through LYN kinase. Inhibits CXCR4-mediated infection by T-cell line-adapted HIV-1. Plays a protective role after myocardial infarction. Induces down-regulation and internalization of ACKR3 expressed in various cells. Has several critical functions during embryonic development; required for B-cell lymphopoiesis, myelopoiesis in bone marrow and heart ventricular septum formation. 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location Secreted.

#### **Tissue Location**

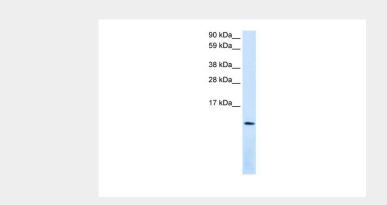
Isoform Alpha and isoform Beta are ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels detected in liver, pancreas and spleen Isoform Gamma is mainly expressed in heart, with weak expression detected in several other tissues. Isoform Delta, isoform Epsilon and isoform Theta have highest expression levels in pancreas, with lower levels detected in heart, kidney, liver and spleen

# CXCL12 antibody - middle region - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## CXCL12 antibody - middle region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-CXCL12 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml

Positive Control: Human Lung



# CXCL12 antibody - middle region - Background

Chemoattractant active on T-lymphocytes, monocytes, but not neutrophils. Activates the C-X-C chemokine receptor CXCR4 to induce a rapid and transient rise in the level of intracellular calcium ions and chemotaxis. Also binds to atypical chemokine receptor ACKR3, which activates the beta-arrestin pathway and acts as a scavenger receptor for SDF-1. SDF-1-beta(3-72) and SDF-1-alpha(3-67) show a reduced chemotactic activity. Binding to cell surface proteoglycans seems to inhibit formation of SDF-1-alpha(3-67) and thus to preserve activity on local sites. Acts as a positive regulator of monocyte migration and a negative regulator of monocyte adhesion via the LYN kinase. 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. SDF1A/CXCR4 signaling axis inhibits beta-2 integrin LFA-1 mediated adhesion of monocytes to ICAM-1 through LYN kinase. Inhibits CXCR4-mediated infection by T- cell line-adapted HIV-1. Plays a protective role after myocardial infarction. Induces down-regulation and internalization of ACKR3 expressed in various cells. Has several critical functions during embryonic development; required for B-cell lymphopoiesis, myelopoiesis in bone marrow and heart ventricular septum formation.

# CXCL12 antibody - middle region - References

Shirozu M., et al. Genomics 28:495-500(1995). Yu L., et al. Gene 374:174-179(2006). Spotila L.D., et al. Submitted (OCT-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Begum N.A., et al. Submitted (JAN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Callebaut C., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.