

MIG, human recombinant protein

Monokine Induced by Interferon-γ, CXCL9 Catalog # PBV10188r

Specification

MIG, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession Calculated MW

<u>Q07325</u> 11.7 kDa KDa

MIG, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID4283Gene SymbolCXCL9Other NamesMonokine Induced by Interferon-γ, CXCL9, Gamma-interferon-induced monokine, Small-inducible
cytokine B9

Gene Source Source Assay&Purity Assay2&Purity2 Recombinant Results Target/Specificity	Human E. coli SDS-PAGE; ≥95% HPLC; ≥95% Yes 10 -100 ng/ml
Target/Specificity MIG	

Application Notes Reconstitute in H_2O to a concentration of 1 mg/ml. The solution can be diluted into other buffered solutions or store at -20°C for future use.

Format Lyophilized protein

Storage -20°C; Sterile filtered and then lyophilized with no additives

MIG, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>



MIG, human recombinant protein - Images

MIG, human recombinant protein - Background

Human MIG (monokine induced by interferon γ) is produced by microphages and other cells. It is a member of the α chemokine family (C-X-C) of cytokines. MIG acts as a chemoattractant toward monocytes, lymphocytes, and certain T cells. Human MIG is an 11.7 kDa protein that consists of 103 amino acid residues.