

MIG, human recombinant protein

Monokine Induced by Interferon-γ, CXCL9 Catalog # PBV10188r

Specification

MIG, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession <u>007325</u>

Calculated MW 11.7 kDa KDa

MIG, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 4283
Gene Symbol CXCL9

Other Names

Monokine Induced by Interferon-γ, CXCL9, Gamma-interferon-induced monokine, Small-inducible cytokine B9

Gene Source Human Source E. coli

Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥95% Assay2&Purity2 HPLC; ≥95%

Recombinant Yes

Results 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.

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





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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.