

CXCL14/BRAK, human recombinant protein
Chemokine BRAK, MIP-2G, Small-inducible cytokine B14
Catalog # PBV10209r

Specification

CXCL14/BRAK, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [O95715](#)
Calculated MW ~9.4 kDa KDa

CXCL14/BRAK, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	9547
Gene Symbol	CXCL14
Other Names	
C-X-C motif chemokine 14 (Chemokine BRAK) (MIP-2G) (Small-inducible cytokine B14)	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC; ≥95%
Recombinant	Yes
Results	1.0-10.0 ng/ml
Sequence	Recombinant Human CXCL14 produced in E. coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 77 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 9.4 kDa. The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Ser-Lys-Cys-Lys-Cys.

Target/Specificity
CXCL-14

Application Notes

Reconstitute the lyophilized recombinant human CXCL14 in sterile 18MΩ-cm H₂O not less than 100 µg/ml. This can further be diluted to other aqueous buffers.

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris HCl and 1 M NaCl, pH 8.5.

CXCL14/BRAK, 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](#)

CXCL14/BRAK, human recombinant protein - Images**CXCL14/BRAK, human recombinant protein - Background**

Human Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 14(hCXCL14), also known as breast and kidney-expressed chemokine (BRAK), MIP-2 gamma, kidney-expressed chemokine (KEC), and B cell and monocyte-activating chemokine (BMAC), is a CXC chemokine constitutively expressed in certain normal tissues but is reduced or absent from many established tumor cell lines and human cancers. CXCL14 is known to be a chemo-attractant for monocyte and dendritic cells. CXCL14 inhibits angiogenesis and exhibits antimicrobial activities. Mature human and mouse CXCL14 differ by only 2 residues.

CXCL14/BRAK, human recombinant protein - References

Frederick M.J., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 156:1937-1950(2000).
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Clark H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003).
Otsuki T., et al. DNA Res. 12:117-126(2005).
Kalline N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.