

bs-2548R**[Primary Antibody]****CXCL4 Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 5196	SWISS: P02776	Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Cow)
Target: CXCL4		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CXCL4: 32-101/101.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		Predicted MW.: 11 kDa
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Subcellular Location: Secreted
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7 transmembrane, G protein coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC, based on the arrangement of the first 2 of the 4 conserved cysteine residues; the 2 cysteines are separated by a single amino acid in CXC chemokines and are adjacent in CC chemokines. CXC chemokines are further subdivided into ELR and non ELR types based on the presence or absence of a glu leu arg sequence adjacent and N terminal to the CXC motif.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=6.81]** Hwaiz et al. Platelet secretion of CXCL4 is Rac1-dependent and regulates neutrophil infiltration and tissue damage in septic lung damage. (2015) Br.J.Pharmaco. 172:5347-59 IF ;Mouse. 26478565