Purified Rabbit Anti-mouse Fractalkine

Catalog Number: TP233

Lot Number: 032304

Content: Protein A purified rabbit IgG, 500 µg,

with 0.1% sodium azide, lyophilized.

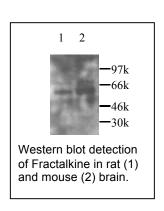
(Reconstitute by adding 500 µl H₂O)

Product Description and Usage: For research use only. This neutralizing polyclonal antibody, which reacts with recombinant and natural mouse fractalkine, was generated using *E. coli*-expressed chemotactic domain of mouse fractalkine as an immunogen. This antibody can used for Western Blot (1:1,000) 1 and neutralizing. 2

Less than 30 % cross-reactivity to human and rat Fractalkine. Cross-reactivity to fractalkine of other species has not been determined.

Storage Condition: 4°C for short term storage or -20°C in small aliquots for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw.

Background: Fractalkine, also termed neurotactin, is a membrane-bound CX₃C chemokine. The mature protein is part of a 397-amino acid precursor consisting of a chemokine domain (76 amino acids), a mucin stalk of 241 residues, a putative transmembrane domain (18 amino



acids), and an intracellular tail of 37 amino acids. Within the chemokine domain the first two cysteine residues are separated by 3 amino acids. Fractalkine message is found at high concentrations in the brain, and also in kidney, lung and heart. Fractalkine is chemotactic for monocytes and may play a role in brain inflammation.

References:

- Lucy A. Truman, et al. CX3CL1/fractalkine is released from apoptotic lymphocytes to stimulate macrophage chemotaxis. Prepublished online September 17, 2008; DOI 10.1182/blood-2008-06-162404
- 2. Christian Schulz, et al., Chemokine Fractalkine Mediates Leukocyte Recruitment to Inflammatory Endothelial Cells in Flowing Whole Blood: A Critical Role for P-Selectin Expressed on Activated Platelets. Circulation 2007;116;764-773