

Purified Rabbit Anti-rat Fractalkine

Catalog Number: TP203

Lot Number: 051518

Content: Protein A purified rabbit IgG, 500 µg, with 0.1% sodium azide, lyophilized.

(Reconstitute to 1mg/ml by adding 500 µl H₂O)

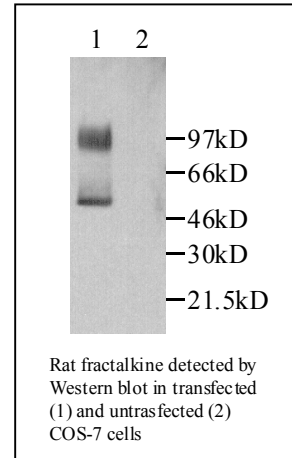
Product Description and Usage: For research use only. This neutralizing polyclonal antibody, which reacts with recombinant and natural rat fractalkine, was generated using *E. coli*-expressed chemotactic domain of rat fractalkine as an immunogen. To achieve best results, titrate antibody by dilution for each application:

- Western blot (1:1,000-1:2,000)
- Immunoprecipitation (1:300-1:800)
- Immunohistochemistry (1:100-1:500)

Less than 20 % cross-reactivity to human 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:

1. Bazan, J.F. et al. (1997) A new class of membrane-bound chemokine with a CX₃C motif. *Nature* 385:640-644
2. Pan, Y. et al. (1997) Neurotactin, a membrane-anchored chemokine upregulated in brain inflammation. *Nature* 387:611-617
3. Harrison, J.K., et al. (1998) Role for neuronally derived fractalkine in mediating interactions between neurons and CX₃CR1-expressing microglia. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 95(18):10896-10901