

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Purified Rabbit Anti-human Fractalkine

Catalog Number: TP213

Lot Number: 061305

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

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

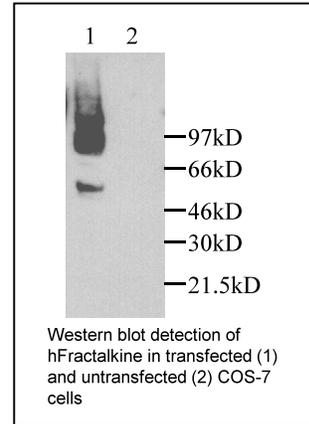
Product Description and Usage: For research use only. This neutralizing polyclonal antibody, which reacts with recombinant and natural fractalkine of mouse, rat, and human, was generated using *E. coli*-expressed chemotactic domain of human fractalkine as an immunogen. To achieve best results, titrate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

Western blot (1:1,000-1:5,000)
Immunoprecipitation (1:300-1:800)
Immunohistochemistry (1:100-1:500)

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 known as neurotactin, is a membrane-bound CX₃C chemokine. The mature protein is part of a 397-amino acid precursor and consists of a chemokine domain of 76



amino acids, a mucin stalk of 241 amino acids, a putative transmembrane domain of 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 (CX₃C). Fractalkine message is found in high abundance in the brain, kidney, lung and heart tissues. Fractalkine is chemotactic for monocytes and other leukocytes including NK cells, lymphocytes, 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. Imai, T. et al. (1997) Identification and molecular characterization of fractalkine receptor CX₃CR1, which mediates both leukocyte migration and adhesion. *Cell* 91:521-530