

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	CXCR6
Synonyms	BONZO; CD186; CDw186; STRL33; TYMSTR
Description	Recombinant human CXCR6 Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	O00574
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-Human Fc tag
Molecular Characterization	CXCR6(Met1-Val32) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 30.0 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of CXCR6-hFc is approximately 35-55 kDa due to glycosylation.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage & Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a G protein-coupled receptor with seven transmembrane domains that belongs to the CXC chemokine receptor family. This family also includes CXCR1, CXCR2, CXCR3, CXCR4, CXCR5, and CXCR7. This gene, which maps to the chemokine receptor gene cluster, is expressed in several T lymphocyte subsets and bone marrow stromal cells. The encoded protein and its exclusive ligand, chemokine ligand 16 (CCL16), are part of a signalling pathway that regulates T lymphocyte migration to various peripheral tissues (the liver, spleen red pulp, intestine, lungs, and skin) and promotes cell-cell interaction with dendritic cells and fibroblastic reticular cells. CXCR6/CCL16 also controls the localization of resident memory T lymphocytes to different compartments of the lung and maintains airway resident memory T lymphocytes, which are an important first line of defense against respiratory pathogens. The encoded protein serves as an entry coreceptor used by HIV-1 and SIV to enter target cells, in conjunction with CD4. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]
Usage	Research use only





Figure 1. Human CXCR6 Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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