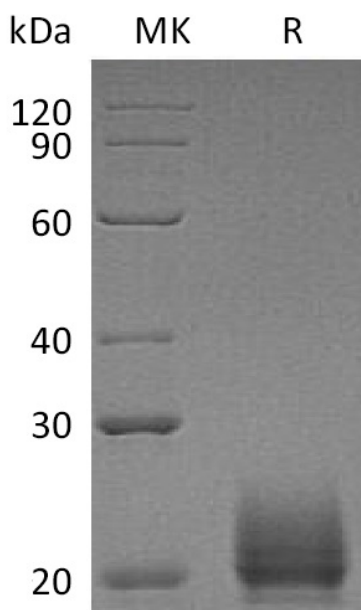


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	CXCL9/MIG/C-X-C Motif Chemokine 9
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Mouse C-X-C Motif Chemokine 9 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr22-Thr126 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P18340
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	13 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image

**Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CXCL9 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHM1888**



### Alternative Names

C-X-C motif chemokine 9; Gamma-interferon-induced monokine; Monokine induced by interferon-gamma; MIG; MuMIG; Protein m119; Small-inducible cytokine B9; Cxcl9; Mig; Scyb9

### Background

Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 9 (CXCL9, MIG), is a small cytokine belonging to the CXC chemokine family. CXCL9 functions as one of the three ligands of chemokine receptor CXCR3 which is a G protein-coupled receptor found predominantly on T cells. It together with CXCL10 and CXCL11, may activate CXCR3 by binding to it. CXCL9 serves as a cytokine that affects the growth, movement, or activation state of cells that participate in immune and inflammatory response. It has been observed that tumour endothelial cells secrete high levels of CXCL9 in all, and CXCL10 in most melanoma metastases. It plays an important role in CD4<sup>+</sup> T lymphocyte recruitment and development of CAV, MOMA-2<sup>+</sup> macrophages are the predominant recipient-derived source of CXCL9, and recipient CD4 lymphocytes are necessary for sustained CXCL9 production and CAV development in this model.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.