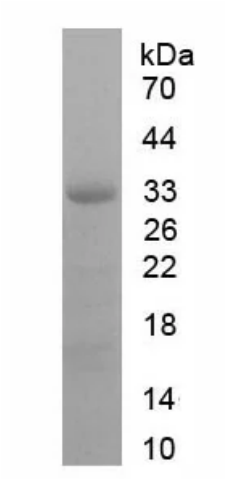
Active Taxilin Alpha (TXLNa)

Catalog#:PXH12621

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	IL14; TXLN; HMW-BCGF; High Molecular Weight B-Cell Growth Factor; Interleukin 14
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 97% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Lys328-Glu531】
Accession #	P40222
表达宿主（Host）	-
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	27.4 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	May be involved in intracellular vesicle traffic and potentially in calcium-dependent exocytosis in neuroendocrine cells.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 97% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

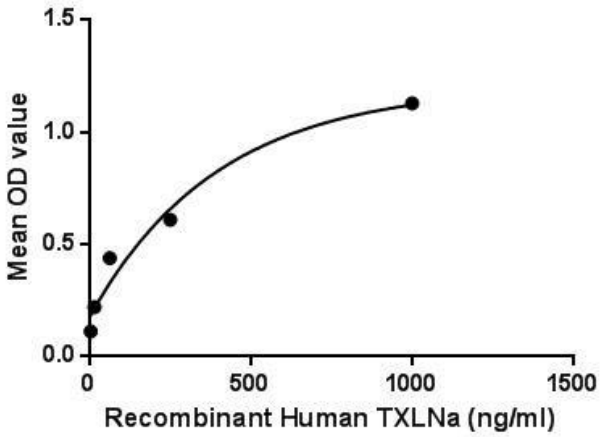


Figure. The binding activity of TXLNa with PDIA3. Taxilin Alpha (TXLNa) also known as interleukin-14 (IL-14) is a cytokine that controls the growth and proliferation of both normal and cancerous B cells. TXLNa induces B-cell proliferation, inhibits antibody secretion, and expands selected B-cell subgroups. This interleukin is produced mainly by T cells and certain malignant B cells. Besides, Protein Disulfide Isomerase A3 (PDIA3) has been identified as an interactor of TXLNa, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human TXLNa and recombinant human PDIA3. Briefly, TXLNa were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to PDIA3-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-TXLNa pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of TXLNa and PDIA3 was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

注意事项（Note）

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