

PPM300

PODS[®] Mouse XCL1

Description

The product contains the polyhedrin protein co-crystallized with Mouse XCL1. Mouse XCL1 belongs to the C or γ subfamily of chemokines. The C chemokines lack two (the 1st and 3rd) of the four invariant cysteine residues normally found in the CC and CXC chemokines and have an extended carboxy terminus. Mouse XCL1 encodes a 114 amino acid residue precursor protein with a 21 amino acid residue predicted signal peptide. The expression of XCL1 is abundant in some activated T cells such as activated CD8+ T cells and other class I MHC restricted T cells. XCL1 expression is absent in CD4+ T cells. Human and mouse XCL1 share approximately 60% amino acid sequence homology.

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| Length | 138 aa (45 aa H1 affinity tag (blue), 93 aa Mouse XCL1) |
| Molecular Weight | 15.3 kDa |
| Source | <i>Spodoptera frugiperda (Sf9) cell culture</i> |
| Accession Number | NP_032536.1 |

Usage Recommendation

PODS[®] are pure protein co-crystals consisting of polyhedrin, a structural scaffold protein, and a cargo protein. Under the action of proteases, which degrade the scaffold protein, PODS provide sustained release of the cargo protein. Any cargo growth factor molecule contained within PODS is not available to cells and not bioactive.

The concentration to which a growth factor accumulates in cell culture media (or in-vivo environment) will depend on the amount of cargo (contained in PODS) added, the rate of cargo release, and the subsequent rate of degradation of the released cargo protein.

As a rule of thumb, in the presence of 10% serum, peak levels of available growth factors released from PODS are reached within 24-48 hours. Typically, at this point 20% of the growth factor cargo initially contained within the PODS is present in a soluble form and available to bind cells. For example, if PODS containing 100 ng of cargo are added to 10 mL of cell culture media containing 10% serum, it can be expected that 20 ng will be released after 24 hours to give a concentration of available growth factor of 2 ng/mL. The concentration that you need for a particular application will likely be lower than the equivalent conventional growth factor. This is because PODS are better at maintaining minimum growth factor concentrations. Pre-incubating PODS with serum for 24 hours prior to culture will ensure that available growth factor is immediately present. Ultimately, the amount of PODS growth factor that is optimal for a particular experiment should be optimized empirically.

Specifications

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| Alternative Names | Lymphotactin, C motif chemokine 1, Cytokine SCM-1, Lymphotaxin, ATAC, SCM-1-alpha |
| Formulation | PODS [®] were lyophilized from a volatile solution |
| AA Sequence | MADVAGTSNR DFRGREQLRF NSEQYNYNNS KNSRPSTSLY KKAGFVGTEVL EESSCVNLQT QRLPVQKIKT YIIWEGAMRA VIFVTKRGLK ICADPEAKWV KAAIKTVDGRA STRKNMAETV PTGAQRSTST AITLTG |

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution Ensure the PODS[®] are resuspended in buffer by pipetting up and down immediately before aliquoting. PODS[®] may be reconstituted at 100 µg/mL in water. 20% glucose has a buoyant density closer to PODS[®] and can be useful for slowing sedimentation when aliquoting. PODS[®] are highly stable when stored in aqueous solution (pH range 6 - 8).

Stability and Storage Upon receipt, store at 4°C.

PODS[®] co-crystals are stable for at least 1 year when dry and 6 months when resuspended.