HMGBiotech

Services and products related to HMGB1 a signal for tissue damage and regeneration

Fully reduced HMGB1, LPS free

Product Number: HM-114;HM-115;HM-116; HM-117
Expiration date: (depends on batch)
Batch number: (each batch has a specific tracking number)
Batch concentration: (depends on batch) after addition of (depends on batch) μL of distilled water.

Product Description:

HMGB1 is a 25 kDa nuclear protein, present in almost all mammalian cells. The protein is almost identical (213/215 aa) in human, mouse, rat. This product corresponds to the rat sequence and is produced in E.coli. Fully reduced HMGB1 (complete notation: HMGB1C23hC45hC106h - Antoine J. *et al* (2014).Mol Med) forms complex with CXCL12 and has chemoattractant activity. It DOES NOT induce cytokine/chemokine secretion when given to target cells. The product contains only trace amounts of LPS (<0.4 ng/mg protein) and it is tested for the ability to induce fibroblast migration.

Reagent format:

Fully reduced HMGB1 we provide is the natural protein, with no tags or additional amino acids.

Fully reduced HMGB1 is lyophilized from 50 mM HEPES buffer, pH 7.9, 500 mM NaCl and 0.5 mM DTT.

Storage: 2-8°C. The protein once resuspended can be stored frozen (-20°C), thawed and re-frozen.

Oxidation of cysteine 106 makes the protein inactive (Kazama et al, Immunity 2008; 29, 21-32).

To avoid cysteine oxidation DTT 0.5 mM is added during protein purification.

How to use product:

The product can be used in cell migration assays, both *in vitro* and *in vivo*; maximum activity is at 1 nM (Palumbo *et al*, 2004). Intraperitoneal injection in the mouse recruits neutrophils, monocytes and macrophages (Penzo *et al*, 2010).

This product is for research use only

References:

- Scaffidi *et al* (2002) Release of chromatin protein HMGB1 by necrotic cells triggers inflammation. Nature 418: 191-195
- Palumbo *et al* (2004) Extracellular HMGB1, a signal of tissue damage, induces mesoangioblast migration and proliferation. J Cell Biol 164:441-9 Penzo *et al* (2010) Inhibitor of NE-kB kinases a and b are both essential for
- Penzo *et al* (2010) Inhibitor of NF-kB kinases a and b are both essential for HMGB1-mediated chemotaxis. J Immunol 184: 4497-509
- Kazama *et al* (2008) Induction of immunological tolerance by apoptotic cells requires caspase-dependent oxidation of high-mobility group box-1 protein. Immunity 29: 21-32
- Schiraldi *et al* (2012) HMGB1 promotes recruitment of inflam-matory cells to damaged tissues by forming a complex with CXCL12 and signaling via CXCR4. JEM 209:551-563

MGKGDPKKPR	GKMSSYAFFV	QTCREEHKKK
HPDASVNFSE	FSKKCSERWK	TMSAKEKGKF
EDMAKADKAR	YEREMKTYIP	PKGETKKKFK
DPNAPKRPPS	AFFLFCSEYR	PKIKGEHPGL
SIGDVAKKLG	EMWNNTAADD	KQPYEKKAAK
LKEKYEKDIA	AYRAKGKPDA	AKKGVVKAEK
SKKKKEEEDD	EEDEEDEEEE	EEEEDEDEEE
DDDDE		





Fig. 2. SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue staining



Fig. 3. Reconstructed molecular weight from MS



Fig. 4. Migration assay with 3T3 mouse cells

