

GRO- α /KC/CXCL1

Catalog # PVGS1154

Product Information

Primary Accession Species	P12850 Mouse
Sequence	Ala25-Lys96
Purity	> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 97% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood neutrophils is in a concentration range of 10.0-100.0 ng/ml.
Expression System	E. coli
Theoretical Molecular Weight	7.8 kDa
Formulation Reconstitution	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	14825
Other Names	Growth-regulated alpha protein, C-X-C motif chemokine 1, Platelet-derived growth factor-inducible protein KC, Secretory protein N51, KC(5-72), Hematopoietic synergistic factor, HSF, KC-T, Cxcl1, Gro, Gro1, Mgsa, Scyb1
Target Background	GRO- α /KC/CXCL1 coded by CXCL1 gene at chromosome 5 is approximately 63% identity to that of mouse MIP2. KC is also approximately 60% identical to the human GROs. Mouse KC is a potent neutrophil attractant and activator. The functional receptor for KC has been identified as CXCR2. Based on the pattern of KC expression in a number of inflammatory disease models, KC appears to have an important role in inflammation. KC was found to be involved in monocyte arrest on atherosclerotic endothelium and may also play a pathophysiological role in Alzheimer's disease.

Protein Information

Name	Cxcl1
Synonyms	Gro, Gro1, Mgsa, Scyb1
Function	Has chemotactic activity for neutrophils. Contributes to neutrophil activation during inflammation (By similarity). Hematoregulatory chemokine, which, in vitro, suppresses hematopoietic progenitor cell proliferation. KC(5-72) shows a highly enhanced hematopoietic activity.
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.