

## Product datasheet for **PP023B2**

### Cxcl1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<u>ELISA:</u> To detect mKC by <b>direct ELISA</b> (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.15-0.30 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of at least 0.2 ng/well of recombinant mKC. <b>Sandwich:</b> To detect mKC by sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25-1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This biotinylated polyclonal antibody, in conjunction with Polyclonal Anti-Murine KC (PP023P1 or PP023P2) as a capture antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant mKC. <u>Western Blot:</u> To detect mKC by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant mKC is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) recombinant mKC (murine KC).
Specificity:	Recognises Murine KC.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction. Label: conjugated
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography.
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the antibody prior to reconstitution at -20°C. Following reconstitution store at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 14825 Mouse P12850</a>
<b>Background:</b>	<p>The GRO gene was originally identified by subtractive hybridization studies between normal and tumorigenic Chinese hamster embryo fibroblasts. The hamster cDNA was cloned and used as a probe for cloning of the human GRO cDNA. The GROalpha gene initially cloned from T24 cells and the gene in melanoma cells encoding melanoma growth stimulating protein (MGSA) are identical. Human cells contain three closely related, but distinct GRO genes: GRO alpha, GRO beta, and GRO gamma. GRO beta and GRO gamma share 93% and 82% identity, respectively, with GRO alpha at the nucleotide level. GROs are members of the chemokine alpha family that is characterized by the separation with one amino acid of the first two cysteine residues, C-X-C, in the amino acid sequence. The GRO gene has been mapped to chromosome 4q21. In normal cells, human mRNA GRO expression is found in foreskin fibroblasts, synovial fibroblasts, chondrocytes and osteocytes. Additionally, GRO mRNA has been detected in mammary fibroblasts, mammary epithelial cells, endothelial cells, activated monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils. Characterization of the GROalpha receptor indicates the presence of low and high affinity receptors on human neutrophils.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	GRO, GRO1, GROA, MGSA, SCYB1, CXCL1, MGSA, NAP-3, GRO-alpha(1-73)
<b>Note:</b>	Centrifuge vial prior to opening!