

## **Product datasheet for TA330384**

## **GRO alpha (CXCL1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB

Reactivity: Human

**Host:** Rabbit

**Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** The immunogen for anti-CXCL1 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle

region of human CXCL1. Synthetic peptide located within the following region:

QSVNVKSPGPHCAQTEVIATLKNGRKACLNPASPIVKKIIEKMLNSDKSN

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 8 kDa

**Gene Name:** C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 1

Database Link: NP 001502

Entrez Gene 2919 Human

P09341



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Background:

Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC, based on the arrangement of the first 2 of the 4 conserved cysteine residues; the 2 cysteines are separated by a single amino acid in CXC chemokines and are adjacent in CC chemokines. CXC chemokines are further subdivided into ELR and non-ELR types based on the presence or absence of a glu-leu-arg sequence adjacent and N terminal to the CXC motif.Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC, based on the arrangement of the first 2 of the 4 conserved cysteine residues; the 2 cysteines are separated by a single amino acid in CXC chemokines and are adjacent in CC chemokines. CXC chemokines are further subdivided into ELR and non-ELR types based on the presence or absence of a glu-leu-arg sequence adjacent and N terminal to the CXC motif. [supplied by OMIM]. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

Synonyms: FSP; GRO1; GROa; MGSA; MGSA-a; NAP-3; SCYB1

Note: Immunogen sequence homology: Human:100%; Bovine:90%; Rabbit:90%; Pig:85%; Crab-

eating macaque:80%; Rhesus macaque:80%

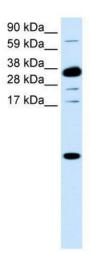
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:** Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Epithelial cell signaling

in Helicobacter pylori infection, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway



## **Product images:**



WB Suggested Anti-CXCL1 Antibody Titration: 0.0758ug/ml; Positive Control: Human Small Intestine