

Recombinant Rat CXCL1

Cat No:HR2R2249

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	100 µg
Gene Symbol	CXCL1
Gene ID	81503
Accession	P14095
Alternative Name	C-X-C motif chemokine 1, Cytokine-induced neutrophil chemoattractant 1, CINC-1, Platelet-derived growth factor-inducible protein KC, Cinc1, Gro, Scyb1 Recombinant Rat Growth-Regulated Alpha Protein (CXCL1)
Species	Rat
Source	E. coli
Description	Growth regulated oncogene- alpha belongs to the family of chemotactic cytokines called chemokines. It is identical with MGSA (melanoma growth stimulatory activity) and the new designation is CXCL1. This factor is known mainly because of its chemotactic activity. GRO expression is inducible by serum or PDGF and/or by a variety of inflammatory mediators, such as IL-1 and TNF, in monocytes, fibroblasts, melanocytes and epithelial cells. In certain tumor cell lines, GRO is expressed constitutively. Similar to other alpha chemokines, the three GRO proteins are potent neutrophil attractants and activators. In addition, these chemokines are also active toward basophils. All three GROs can bind with high affinity to the IL-8 receptor type B.
Functions	The ED(50) was determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of Ovar3 cells and was found to be 0.05ng/mL.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS pH 7.4.
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	8
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	$1.0\text{ EU}/\mu\text{g}$ of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70°C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2° - 8°C for one month, or at -20°C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.