

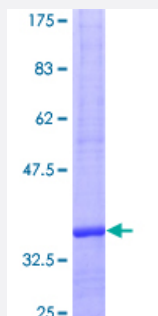
Full-Length

CXCL1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00002919-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human CXCL1 full-length ORF (AAH11976, 1 a.a. - 107 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MARAALSAAPSNPRLLRVALLLLLVAAGRRAAGASVATELRCQCLQTLQGIHPKNIQSVNVKSP GPHCAQTEVIATLKNRKAACLNPA SPVKKIIEKMLNSDKSN
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.51
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — CXCL1

Entrez GeneID	2919
GeneBank Accession#	BC011976
Protein Accession#	AAH11976
Gene Name	CXCL1
Gene Alias	FSP, GRO1, GROa, MGSA, MGSA-a, NAP-3, SCYB1
Gene Description	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 (melanoma growth stimulating activity, alpha)
Omim ID	155730
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. ELR types are chemotactic for neutrophils, while non-ELR types are chemotactic for lymphocytes.[supplied by OMIM]
Other Designations	GRO1 oncogene (melanoma growth stimulating activity, alpha) GRO1 oncogene (melanoma growth-stimulating activity) MGSA alpha chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 fibroblast secretory protein melanoma growth stimulatory activity alpha

Pathway

- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)