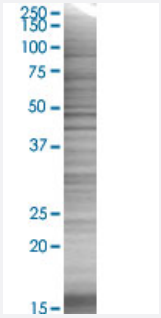
CXCL1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

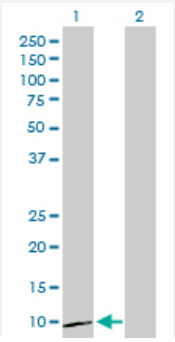
Catalog # H00002919-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

CXCL1 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: CXCL1 transfected lysate (11.30 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-CXCL1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	11.3
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-CXCL1 antibody (H00002919-D01P) by W estern Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel CXCL1 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: CXCL1 transfected lysate (11.30 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — CXCL1

Entrez GeneID	2919
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001511
Protein Accession#	NP_001502.1
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