

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find  
Antibody

## CXCL1 DNAxPAb

Catalog # H00002919-W01P

Size 200 ug

### Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CXCL1 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	<a href="#">DNAx™ Immune</a>
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MARAALSAAPSNPRLLRVALLLLLVAAGRRAAGASVATELRCQCLQTLQGIHPKNIQSVNVKSP GPHCAQTEVIATLKNGRKACLNPA SPVKKIIEKMLNSDKSN
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

## Gene Info — CXCL1

Entrez GeneID [2919](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM\\_001511.1](#)

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](#)