

Bioactive

CXCL1 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P3615 Size 25 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Human CXCL1 (P09341, 35 a.a 107 a.a.) partial recombinant protein expressed in Escherichia c oli.
Sequence	ASVATELRCQCLQTLQGIHPKNIQSVNVKSPGPHCAQTEVIATLKNGRKACLNPASPIVKKIIEKML NSDKSN
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	8
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	Escherichia coli expression system
Purification	lon exchange column and HPLC reverse phase column
Purity	> 90% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC
Endotoxin Level	< 0.1 ng/ug (1 EU/ug)
Activity	Determined by the ability to chemoattract human neutrophils using a concentration range of 10.0-50. 0 ng/mL.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 40 mM NaCl, 10 mM PB, pH 7.0
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere for 2 years. After reconstitution with deionized water, store at 4°C for 1 month or store at -20°C for 6 months. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE



Gene Info — CXCL1	
Entrez GenelD	2919
Protein Accession#	P09341
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	<u>155730</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related mo lecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subse t 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 a djacent 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 grow th-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