CXCL1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18730 Size 100 ug

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Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CXCL1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids at C-terminus of human CXCL1.
Sequence	C-EKMLNSDKSN
Host	Goat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — CXCL1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2919</u>

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Product Information

Protein Accession#	<u>NP_001502.1</u>
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	Hyperlink
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 th e 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 th e first 2 of the 4 conserved cysteine residues; the 2 cysteines are separated by a single amino aci d in CXC chemokines and are adjacent in CC chemokines. CXC chemokines are further subdivi ded 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-EL R 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

- <u>Chemokine signaling pathway</u>
- <u>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction</u>
- Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection

Disease

- <u>Alzheimer disease</u>
- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Infant

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- Ovarian Neoplasms
- <u>Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections</u>