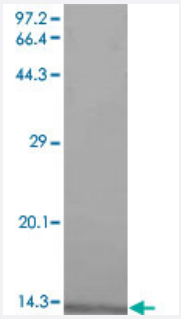
# CXCL1 monoclonal antibody, clone 5f252

Catalog # MAB8882 Size 100 uL

## Applications




### Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis in CXCL1 recombinant protein with CXCL1 monoclonal antibody, clone 5f252 (Cat # MAB8882) at 1 : 1000 dilution.

## Specification

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|---|---|
| **Product Description** | Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant CXCL1. |
| **Amount** | 100 uL |
| **Immunogen** | Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 36-107 of human CXCL1. |
| **Host** | Mouse |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Specificity** | This antibody recognizes recombinant protein CXCL1. |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Purification** | Affinity purification |
| **Concentration** | 1 ug/uL |
| **Isotype** | IgG1 |
| **Recommend Usage** | The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| **Storage Buffer** | In citrate-Tris-HCl, pH7.0 (0.02% Proclin 300) |

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|---|---|
| **Storage Instruction** | Store at -20°C.<br>Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |

## Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

  Western blot analysis in CXCL1 recombinant protein with CXCL1 monoclonal antibody, clone 5f252 (Cat # MAB8882) at 1 : 1000 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

## Gene Info — CXCL1

| | |
|---|---|
| **Entrez GeneID** | 2919 |
| **Protein Accession#** | NM_001511.2 |
| **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