ARG70038
Human CXCL1 / GRO alpha recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (N-ter) Active Human CXCL1 / GRO alpha recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CXCL1 / GRO alpha
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Ala35 - Asn107
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 cells transfected with human CXCR2. The ED50 for this effect is < 3 ng/mL.
Alternate Names	Growth-regulated alpha protein; SCYB1; Melanoma growth stimulatory activity; MGSA-a; GRO-alpha; GROa; NAP-3; FSP; 5-73; C-X-C motif chemokine 1; Neutrophil-activating protein 3; 6-73; 1-73; GRO1; MGSA; 4-73

Properties

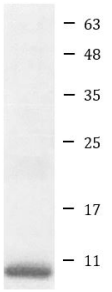
Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CXCL1
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 (melanoma growth stimulating activity, alpha)
Background	This antimicrobial gene encodes a member of the CXC subfamily of chemokines. The encoded protein is a secreted growth factor that signals through the G-protein coupled receptor, CXC receptor 2. This protein plays a role in inflammation and as a chemoattractant for neutrophils. Aberrant expression of this protein is associated with the growth and progression of certain tumors. A naturally occurring processed form of this protein has increased chemotactic activity. Alternate splicing results in coding and non-coding variants of this gene. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 4. [provided

	by RefSeq, Sep 2014]
Function	Has chemotactic activity for neutrophils. May play a role in inflammation and exerts its effects on endothelial cells in an autocrine fashion. In vitro, the processed forms GRO-alpha(4-73), GRO-alpha(5-73) and GRO-alpha(6-73) show a 30-fold higher chemotactic activity. [UniProt]
PTM	N-terminal processed forms GRO-alpha(4-73), GRO-alpha(5-73) and GRO-alpha(6-73) are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from peripheral blood monocytes. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



Human CXCL1 / GRO alpha recombinant protein

ARG70038 Human CXCL1 / GRO alpha recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70038 Human CXCL1 / GRO alpha recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, N-ter).