

## Recombinant Mouse CXCL1 protein(His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSM041463

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Mouse CXCL1 protein Asn 29-Lys 96
<b>Calculated MW</b>	7.5 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	11 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P12850
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Measure by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 cells transfected with human CXCR2. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is <15 ng/mL.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 0.1 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Background

Growth-regulated alpha protein (CXCL1, KC), is a member of the alpha chemokine subfamily, was initially identified as an immediate early gene induced in mouse fibroblasts by platelet-derived growth factor. The N-terminal processed form KC(5-72) of the protein is produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from bone marrow stromal cells, and shows a highly enhanced hematopoietic activity. Mouse KC shows approximately 63% identity to that of mouse MIP-2. KC is also approximately 60% identical to the human GROs. It has been suggested that mouse KC and MIP-2 are the orthologs of the human GROs and rat CINC<sub>1</sub>s. Cxcl1 has chemotactic activity for neutrophils, and contributes to neutrophil activation during inflammation. Hematopoietic chemokine, in vitro, suppresses hematopoietic progenitor cell proliferation.

### For Research Use Only