Human CXCL1 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0209 **Applications** ELISA
Synonyms NAP3, GRO1, GRO-A, MGSA, MGSA-A, SCYB1, FSP, CINC-1

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human CXCL1 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 μg	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human CXCL1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

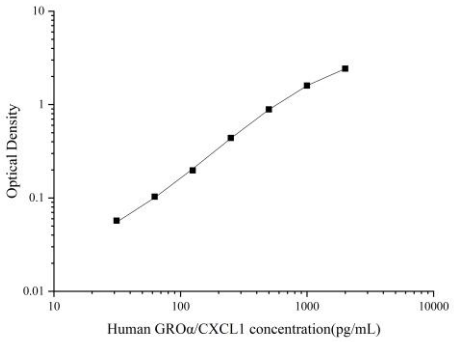
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0209)	
		Human CXCL1 Capture Antibody	Human CXCL1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human CXCL1 protein	Recombinant Human CXCL1 protein
	Swissprot	P09341	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Goat	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human CXCL1 in ELISAs.	

Applications

Human CXCL1 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4μg/mL	Human CXCL1 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human CXCL1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

CXCL1 (C-X-C Motif Chemokine Ligand 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with CXCL1 include Melanoma and Bacterial Meningitis. Among its related pathways are Peptide ligand-binding receptors and Chemokine Superfamily Pathway: Human/Mouse Ligand-Receptor Interactions. GO annotations related to this gene include receptor binding and chemokine activity. An important paralog of this gene is CXCL2.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.