Rat GROα/CXCL1 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0378 **Applications** ELISA
Synonyms NAP3, GRO1, GRO-A, MGSA, MGSA-A, SCYB1, FSP, CINC-1

Kit components & Storage

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

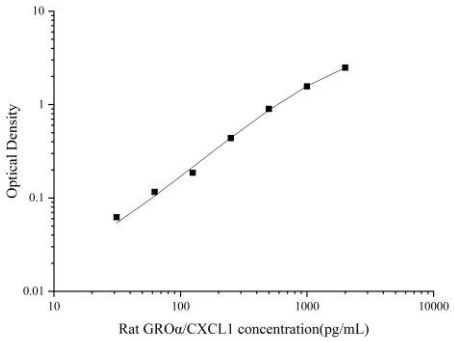
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0378)	
		Rat GROα/CXCL1 Capture Antibody	Rat GROα/CXCL1 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Rat GROα/CXCL1 protein	Recombinant Rat GROα/CXCL1 protein
	Swissprot	P14095	
Product details	Reactivity	Rat	Rat
	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 Rat GROα/CXCL1 in ELISAs.	

Applications

Rat GROα/CXCL1 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4μg/mL	Rat GROα/CXCL1 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Rat GROα/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.