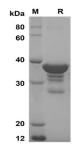
# Recombinant Human CXCL1 Protein(GST Tag)

## Catalog Number: PDEH100462

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

| Description         |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Species             | Human  |
| Source              | E.coli-derived Human CXCL1 protein Ala35-Asn107, with an N-terminal GST                  |
| Calculated MW       | 43.8 kDa   |
| Observed MW         | 38 kDa   |
| Accession           | P09341   |
| <b>Bio-activity</b> | Not validated for activity   |
| Properties          |  |
| Purity              | > 85% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.  |
| Endotoxin           | < 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method                                |
| Storage             | 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.                      |
| Shipping            | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.          |
| Formulation         | Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%         |
|                     | Mannitol.  |
| Reconstitution      | It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of |
|                     | 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.  |

#### Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human CXCL1 proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Human CXCL1 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 38 kDa

### Background

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Chemokine (C-X-C motif) Ligand 1 Protein (CXCL1) is a growth factor for melanoma cells and a chemotaxin for neutrophils and a member of the CXC chemokine family that is a potent neutrophil attractant and activator and is also active toward basophils. CXCL1 is expressed by macrophages, neutrophils and epithelial cells; it has neutrophil chemoattractant activity. CXCL1 plays a critical nonredundant role in the development of experimental Lyme arthritis and carditis via CXCR2-mediated recruitment of neutrophils into the site of infection and may also have important pronociceptive effects via its direct actions on sensory neurons, and may induce long-term changes that involve protein synthesis.