

# CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ Monoclonal Antibody(Detector)

catalog number: AN001890P

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

## Description

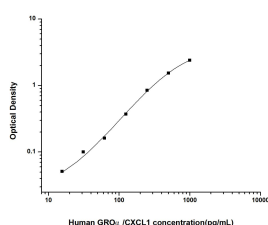
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ protein expressed by E.coli
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2b
<b>Clone</b>	7H5
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A/G Purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% proclin 300.

## Applications

## Recommended Dilution

<b>ELISA Detector</b>	0.1-0.4 $\mu$ g/mL
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## Data



Sandwich ELISA-Recombinant Human CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$  protein standard curve. Background subtracted standard curve using CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$  antibody(AN001880P) (Capture), CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$  antibody(AN001890P)(Detector) in sandwich ELISA. The reference range value for Recombinant Human CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$  protein is 15.63-1000 pg/mL.

## Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

## 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.

## For Research Use Only