

GRO- α /KC/CXCL1, Mouse(CHO-expressed)

Cat. No.: Z03141-5

Size: 5.0 ug

Synonyms: CXCL-1, GRO1, MGSA, SCYB1

Description:

Growth-regulated Alpha Protein (GRO), also known as CXCL-1, GRO1, MGSA and SCYB1, is a chemokine belonging to the intercrine alpha (Chemokine CXC) family. It is expressed mainly by macrophages, neutrophils and epithelial cells. GRO signals through chemokine receptor CXCR1 and CXCR2, and functions to chemoattract and activate neutrophils and basophils. It is also a hematoregulatory chemokine, which suppresses hematopoietic progenitor cell proliferation. GRO has also been reported to play a role in spinal cord development, angiogenesis, wound healing and tumorigenesis.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 APIANELRCQ CLQTMAGIHL KNIQSLKVLV SGPHTQTVEV
00041 IATLKNGREA CLDPEAPLVQ KIVQKMLKGV PK

Source: CHO

Species: Mouse

Biological Activity: Active at 10 ng/ml, measured in a tube formation assay using HUVEC cells.

Molecular Weight: 5-7 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 μ g/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant Mouse GRO remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Mouse GRO should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.