

CXCL1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)**Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant CXCL1.****Catalog # AT1688a****Specification**

CXCL1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P09341
Other Accession	BC011976
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Calculated MW	11301

CXCL1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2919**Other Names**

Growth-regulated alpha protein, C-X-C motif chemokine 1, GRO-alpha(1-73), Melanoma growth stimulatory activity, MGSA, Neutrophil-activating protein 3, NAP-3, GRO-alpha(4-73), GRO-alpha(5-73), GRO-alpha(6-73), CXCL1, GRO, GRO1, GROA, MGSA, SCYB1

Target/Specificity

CXCL1 (AAH11976, 36 a.a. ~ 107 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

CXCL1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

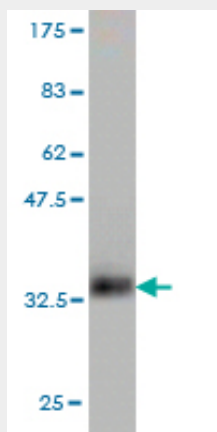
CXCL1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

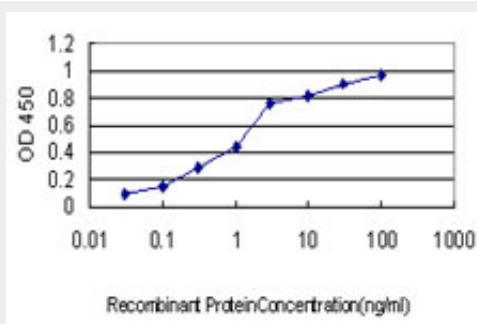
- [Western Blot](#)

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CXCL1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (33.66 kDa) .



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged CXCL1 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

CXCL1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kD), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, CXC and CC, based on the arrangement of the first 2 of the 4 conserved cysteine residues; the 2 cysteines are separated by a single amino acid in CXC chemokines and are adjacent in CC chemokines. CXC chemokines are further subdivided into ELR and non-ELR types based on the presence or absence of a glu-leu-arg sequence adjacent and N terminal to the CXC motif. ELR types are chemotactic for neutrophils, while non-ELR types are chemotactic for lymphocytes.

CXCL1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Evaluation of candidate stromal epithelial cross-talk genes identifies association between risk of serous ovarian cancer and TERT, a cancer susceptibility hot-spot. Johnatty SE, et al. PLoS Genet, 2010 Jul 8. PMID 20628624. Interleukin-9 polymorphism in infants with respiratory syncytial virus infection: an opposite effect in boys and girls. Schuurhof A, et al. Pediatr Pulmonol, 2010 Jun. PMID 20503287. New genetic associations detected in a host response study to hepatitis B vaccine. Davila S, et al. Genes Immun, 2010 Apr. PMID 20237496. IL-17 regulates CXCL1 mRNA stability via an AUUUA/tristetraprolin-independent sequence. Datta S, et al. J Immunol, 2010 Feb 1. PMID 20042592. Lysophosphatidic acid up-regulates expression of growth-regulated oncogene-alpha, interleukin-8, and monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 in human first-trimester trophoblasts: possible roles in angiogenesis and immune regulation. Chen SU, et al. Endocrinology, 2010 Jan. PMID 19906815.