## Recombinant Murine KC/CXCL1

Catalog No: #AP60329

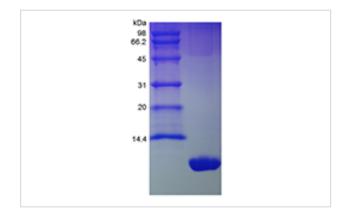


Package Size: #AP60329-1 5ug #AP60329-2 100ug #AP60329-3 500ug

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	Recombinant Murine KC/CXCL1
Host Species	Escherichia coli.
Purification	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Other Names	C-X-C motif chemokine 1, GRO-alpha, Platelet-derived growth factor-inducible protein, KC, Secretory protein
	N51
Uniprot	P12850
GenelD	14825
Calculated MW	Approximately 7.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 72 amino acid residues.
Target Sequence	APIANELRCQ CLQTMAGIHL KNIQSLKVLP SGPHCTQTEV IATLKNGREA CLDPEAPLVQ KIVQKMLKGV
	РК
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to
	-70 °C as supplied 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution 3 months, -20 to -70 °C
	under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## Images



## Background

Murine CXCL1, also known as KC, is belonging to the CXC chemokine family. It is encoded by the GRO gene now designated CXCL1. The gene for CXCL1 was initially discovered in mouse fibroblasts by plateletderived growth factor. KC is member of the intercrine alpha (chemokine C-X-C) subfamily of chemokines. It is secreted by human melanoma cells, and also expressed by macrophages, neutrophils and epithelial cells. The functional receptor for CXCL1 has been identified as CXCR2. CXCL1 has chemotactic activity for neutrophils, and plays a role in inflammation and wound healing. Amino acid sequence of murine CXCL1 is approximately 60 % identical to the human CXCL1. KC was found to be involved in monocyte arrest on atherosclerotic endothelium and may also play a pathophysiological role in Alzheimerß s disease.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only