

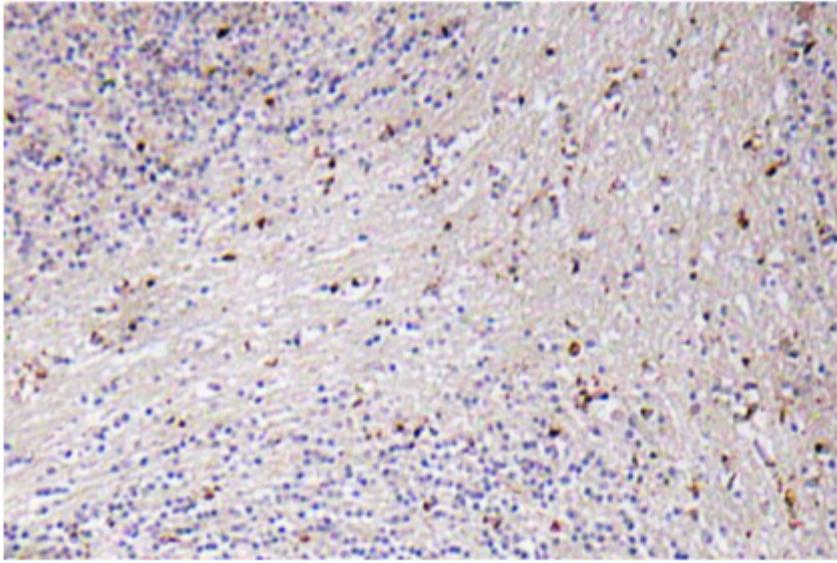
Human CXCL1/CROa antibody

Cat# A140116

store at -20°C/1

INFORMATION

Size	100 ug
Applications	Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Cell Pathway	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction,Chemokine,NOD-like receptor,Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection,
Function	function:Has chemotactic activity for neutrophils. May play a role in inflammationand exerts its effects on endothelial cells in an autocrine fashion. In vitro, the processed forms GRO-alpha(4-73), GRO-alpha(5-73) and GRO-alpha(6-73)show a 30-fold higher chemotactic activity.,online information:CXCL1 entry,PTM:N-terminal processed forms GRO-alpha(4-73), GRO-alpha(5-73) and GRO-alpha(6-73) are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from peripheral blood monocytes.,similarity:Belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family.
Subcellular Location	extracellular region,extracellular space,intracellular.
Expression	Blood,Ovary,Peripheral blood monocyte,Placenta,Skin.
Storage Stability	2-8°C , 6 m
Backgroud	C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 1(CXCL1) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014].



Immunohistochemistry analysis of GRO α antibody in paraffinembedded human brain tissue.

PRODUCT USE LIMITATION

These products are intended for research use only.