

GFH32

Recombinant Human GRO- α / CXCL1

Description

Growth regulated protein α (GRO- α), also known as CXCL1, is a chemokine that has mitogenic properties and is a neutrophil chemoattractant. GRO- α is secreted by macrophages, epithelial cells, neutrophils, and melanomas. GRO- α signals through the CXCR2 chemokine receptor and is important during spinal cord formation, inflammation, angiogenesis, tumorigenesis, and wound healing.

Length	73 aa
Molecular Weight	7.9 kDa
Source	E. coli
Accession Number	P09341
Purity	$\geq 95\%$ determined by reducing and non-reducing SDS-PAGE

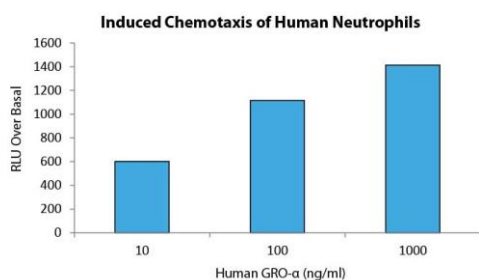
Specifications

Alternative Names	Growth regulated protein α , GRO α , GRO α
Biological Activity	Human GRO- α is fully biologically active when compared to standard. The activity is determined by the induced chemotaxis of human neutrophils.
Endotoxin Level	≤ 1.00 EU/ μ g as measured by kinetic LAL
Formulation	Lyophilized from a sterile (0.2 micron) filtered aqueous solution containing 0.1% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)
AA Sequence	ASVATELRQC CLQTLOGIHP KNIQSVNVKS PGPHCAQTEV IATLKNGRKA CLNPASPIVK KIIIEKMLNSD KSN

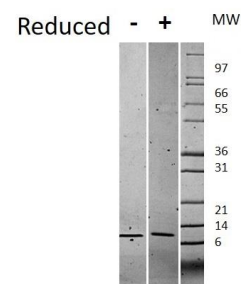
Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution	Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting the product, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with sterile water at 0.1 mg/ml, which can be further diluted into other aqueous solutions.
Stability and Storage	12 months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C as supplied. 1 month when stored at 4°C after reconstituting as directed. 3 months when stored at -20°C to -80°C after reconstituting as directed.

Data



Induced chemotaxis of human neutrophils assay for Human GRO- α .



Non-reducing (-) and reducing (+) conditions in a 4 - 20% Tris-Glycine gel stained with Coomassie Blue. 1 μ g of protein was loaded in each lane. Human GRO- α has a predicted Mw of 7.9 kDa.