

Overview

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.
Accession No	P12850
Species	Mouse
Source	CHO
Biological Activity	Active at 10 ng/ml, measured in a tube formation assay using HUVEC cells.
Sequence	APIANELRCQ CLQTMAGIHL KNIQSLKVLV SGPHTQTQTEV IATLKNGREA CLDPEAPLVQ KIVQKMLKGV PK

Properties

Measured Molecular Weight	5-7 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	Reconstituted in ddH ₂ O or PBS at 100 µg/ml.
Endotoxin Level	< 0.2 EU/µg, 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.
Note	For research use only

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