

## DESCRIPTION

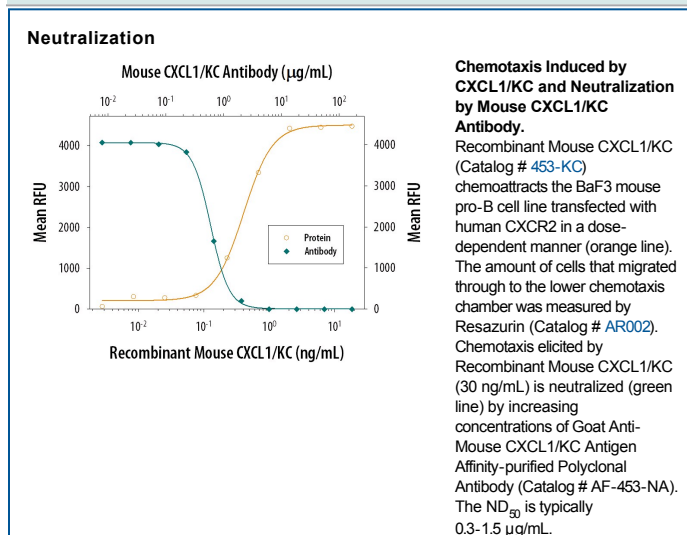
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 40% cross-reactivity with recombinant rat (rr) CINC-1 is observed, 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse MIP-2 and recombinant human (rh) IL-8 is observed, and less than 5% cross-reactivity with rhGRO $\alpha$ , rrCINC-2 $\alpha$ , and rrCINC-2 $\beta$ is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 Arg20-Lys96 Accession # P12850
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 $\mu$ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 $\mu$ g/mL	Recombinant Mouse CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 aa 20-96 (Catalog # <a href="#">453-KC</a> )
<b>Neutralization</b>	Measured by its ability to neutralize CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1-induced chemotaxis in the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CXCR2. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 0.3-1.5 $\mu$ g/mL in the presence of 30 ng/mL Recombinant Mouse CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 aa 20-96.	

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

KC, a member of the alpha (CXC) chemokine subfamily, was initially identified as an immediate early gene induced in mouse fibroblasts by platelet-derived growth factor. KC cDNA encodes a 96 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a predicted secretory signal peptide that is removed to yield the mature protein. The protein sequence of mouse KC shows approximately 63% identity to that of mouse MIP-2. KC is also approximately 60% identical to the human GROs. It has been suggested that mouse KC and MIP-2 are the orthologs of the human GROs and rat CINC-1. In addition to mouse fibroblasts, KC is expressed in macrophages and endothelial cells. Mouse KC is a potent neutrophil attractant and activator. The functional receptor for KC has been identified as CXCR2. Based on the pattern of KC expression in a number of inflammatory disease models, KC appears to have an important role in inflammation. KC was found to be involved in monocyte arrest on atherosclerotic endothelium and may also play a pathophysiological role in Alzheimer's disease. Many chemokines are substrates for selective proteolysis at the amino-terminus by various proteases including dipeptidyl peptidase IV or matrix metalloproteases, resulting in truncated chemokine isoforms with different (both enhanced or reduced) bioactivities. The naturally occurring 68 aa N-terminal truncated isoform of mouse KC is reported to be a more potent synergistic growth stimulants for CFU-GM.