

Cytokines

Human Recombinant GRO-alpha (CXCL1)

Growth-regulated oncogene alpha

Catalog # 78063
78063.1

5 µg
25 µg



Scientists Helping Scientists™ | WWW.STEMCELL.COM

TOLL FREE PHONE 1 800 667 0322 • PHONE +1 604 877 0713

INFO@STEMCELL.COM • TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM

FOR GLOBAL CONTACT DETAILS VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Product Description

GRO (growth-regulated oncogene)-alpha or CXCL1 is a member of the CXC family, which plays an integral role in recruitment and activation of neutrophils in response to tissue injury and microbial infection. GRO-alpha was initially identified by its growth stimulatory activity on malignant melanoma cells (Anisowicz et al.; Bechara et al.). GRO-alpha is closely related to GRO-beta (CXCL2), GRO-gamma (CXCL3), and interleukin 8 (CXCL8). Receptor-binding studies have demonstrated that GRO-alpha, -beta, and -gamma signal mainly through G protein-coupled receptor CXCR2 (Ahuja & Murphy). GRO-alpha is expressed in epithelial cells, monocytes, fibroblasts, and melanocytes, and is further induced during inflammatory, epithelialization, and angiogenic processes, such as during healing of human burn wounds (Zaja-Milatovic & Richmond). GRO-alpha, along with CXCL8, has been found to be critical for neutrophil mobilization and degranulation, as well as for vascular permeabilization and angiogenesis (Rudack et al.). GRO-alpha also stimulates mitogenesis in certain human melanoma cells (Unemori et al.).

Product Information

Alternative Names: GRO-1, Growth related oncogene alpha, Melanoma growth stimulating activity alpha, MGSA-a, MGSA-alpha, NAP-3, Neutrophil activating protein 3

Accession Number: P09341

Amino Acid Sequence: ASVATELRQC CLQTLQGIHP KNIQSVNVKS PGPHCAQTEV IATLKNGRKA CLNPASPIVK KIIEKMLNSD KSN

Predicted Molecular Mass: 7.8 kDa

Species: Human

Cross Reactivity: Mouse, Rat

Formulation: Lyophilized after dialysis against phosphate-buffered saline.

Source: E. coli

Specifications

Activity: The specific activity is $\geq 1 \times 10^4$ units/mg ($EC_{50} \leq 0.1 \mu\text{g/mL}$) as determined by Ca^{2+} mobilization assay in CHO-K1/ $G\alpha_{15}/hCXCR2$ cells (human $G\alpha_{15}$ and human CXCR2 stably expressed in CHO-K1 cells).

Purity: $\geq 95\%$

Endotoxin Level: Measured by kinetic Limulus amoebocyte lysate (LAL) analysis and is ≤ 0.2 EU/ μg protein.

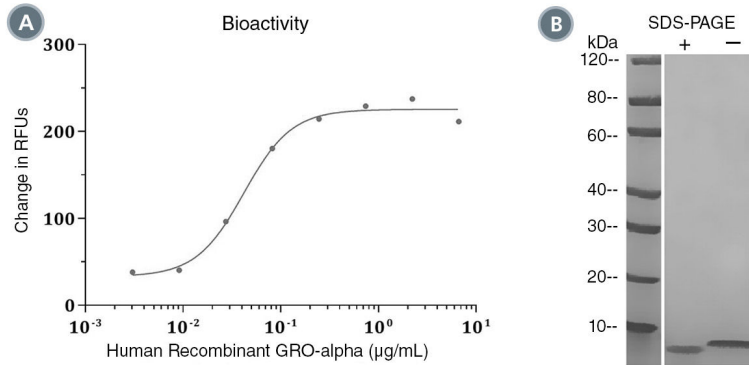
Preparation and Storage

Storage: Store at -80°C .

Stability: Stable as supplied for 12 months from date of receipt.

Preparation: Centrifuge vial before opening. Reconstitute the product in sterile water to at least 0.1 mg/mL by pipetting the solution down the sides of the vial. Do not vortex. As a general guide, do not store at $2 - 8^\circ\text{C}$ for more than 1 week or at -20°C for more than 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Data



(A) The biological activity of Human Recombinant GRO-alpha (CXCL1) was tested by its ability to mobilize Ca^{2+} in CHO-K1/ $\text{G}\alpha 15/\text{hCXCR2}$ cells (human $\text{G}\alpha 15$ and human CXCR2 stably expressed in CHO-K1 cells). Ca^{2+} mobilization was measured using a fluorometric assay method. The EC_{50} is defined as the effective concentration of the growth factor at which Ca^{2+} mobilization is at 50% of maximum. The EC_{50} in the above example is less than $0.1 \mu\text{g/mL}$.

(B) $2 \mu\text{g}$ of Human Recombinant GRO-alpha (CXCL1) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (+) and non-reducing (-) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining. Human Recombinant GRO-alpha (CXCL1) has a predicted molecular mass of 7.8 kDa.

Related Products

For a complete list of cytokines, as well as related products available from STEMCELL Technologies, visit www.stemcell.com/cytokines or contact us at techsupport@stemcell.com.

References

- Ahuja SK & Murphy PM. (1996) The CXC chemokines growth-regulated oncogene (GRO) alpha, GRObeta, GROgamma, neutrophil-activating peptide-2, and epithelial cell-derived neutrophil-activating peptide-78 are potent agonists for the type B, but not the type A, human interleukin-8 receptor. *J Biol Chem* 271(34): 20545–50.
- Anisowicz A et al. (1987) Constitutive overexpression of a growth-regulated gene in transformed Chinese hamster and human cells. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 84(20): 7188–92.
- Bechara C et al. (2007) Growth related oncogene-alpha (GRO-alpha): roles in atherosclerosis, angiogenesis and other inflammatory conditions. *Med Sci Monit* 13(6): RA87–90.
- Rudack C et al. (2003) The primary role in biologic activity of the neutrophil chemokines IL-8 and GRO-alpha in cultured nasal epithelial cells. *J Interferon Cytokine Res* 23(2): 113–23.
- Unemori EN et al. (1993) Melanoma growth-stimulatory activity/GRO decreases collagen expression by human fibroblasts. Regulation by C-X-C but not C-C cytokines. *J Biol Chem* 268(2): 1338–42.
- Zaja-Milatovic S & Richmond A. (2008) CXC chemokines and their receptors: a case for a significant biological role in cutaneous wound healing. *Histol Histopathol* 23(11): 1399–407.

STEMCELL TECHNOLOGIES INC.'S QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS CERTIFIED TO ISO 13485. PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2018 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, and Scientists Helping Scientists are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.