

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CXCL6/GCP-2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) MIP-2, rmKC, recombinant rat (rr) CINC-2α, rmCRG-2, recombinant human (rh) NAP-2, rrCINC-2β and rhMCP-
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CXCL6/GCP-2 Val40-Asn114 Accession # P80162
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Neutralization	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

GCP-2 (granulocyte chemotactic protein-2) also known as CXCL6, is a CXC chemokine initially isolated as a neutrophil chemoattractant from the MG-63 osteosarcoma cell line. Among human CXC chemokines, GCP-2 is most closely related to ENA-78 (78% amino acid (aa) sequence identity in the mature peptide region and 86% identity in the signal sequence). The structure and sequence of the genes for human GCP-2 and ENA-78 also exhibit close similarity suggesting the two genes may have originated from a gene duplication. LIX (LPS-induced CXC chemokine) was initially cloned as a gene induced by LPS in mouse fibroblasts. The predicted LIX protein sequence is identical to a previously purified mouse protein designated mouse GCP-2 based on its amino sequence similarity (60% sequence identity) to human GCP-2. Mouse GCP-2/LIX is also 54% identical with human ENA-78 at the amino acid sequence level.

Human GCP-2 cDNA encodes a propeptide of 114 amino acid residues with a predicted 37 aa residue signal peptide and 77 aa residue mature protein. Several forms of natural GCP-2 have been isolated from MG-63 conditioned media, indicating that GCP-2 undergoes limited processing at both the N- and C-termini. Human GCP-2 is a primary response gene whose induction by cytokines is attenuated by dexamethasone.

Human GCP-2 and mouse GCP-2/LIX have been shown to chemoattract and activate neutrophils, but not eosinophils and monocytes. It is likely that GCP-2 activities are mediated via the human or mouse CXCR2.

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