

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Primate
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human and primate CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 20326R
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1
<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. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

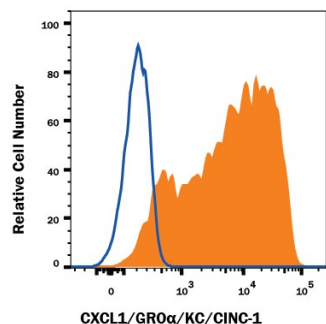
## APPLICATIONS

**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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25 $\mu$ g/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below
<b>Human/Primate CXCL1/GRO<math>\alpha</math> Sandwich Immunoassay</b>		<b>Reagent</b>
<b>ELISA Capture</b>	2-8 $\mu$ g/mL	Human/Primate CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 Antibody (Catalog # <a href="#">MAB275R</a> )
<b>ELISA Detection</b>	0.1-0.4 $\mu$ g/mL	Human/Primate CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # <a href="#">BAF275</a> )
<b>Standard</b>		Recombinant Human CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 (Catalog # <a href="#">275-GR</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 0.600 - 9.00 $\mu$ g/mL in the presence of 10 ng/mL Recombinant Human CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1.	

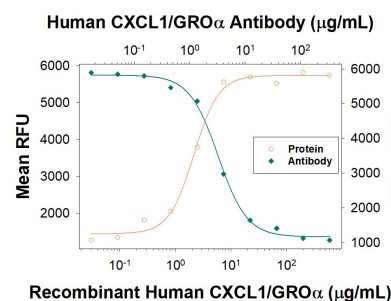
## DATA

### Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry



**Detection of CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 in Human PBMCs by Flow Cytometry.** Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) treated with 1  $\mu$ g/mL LPS for 24 hours and 3  $\mu$ M monensin for 2 hours were stained with Recombinant Mouse Anti-Human/Primate CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # [MAB275R](#), filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # [MAB004](#), open histogram), followed by Phycoerythrin-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # [F0102B](#)). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with Flow Cytometry Fixation Buffer (Catalog # [FC004](#)) and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Permeabilization/Wash Buffer I (Catalog # [FC005](#)). View our protocol for [Staining Intracellular Molecules](#).

### Neutralization



**Chemotaxis Induced by CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$  and Neutralization by Human CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$  Antibody.** Recombinant Human CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 (Catalog # [275-GR](#)) chemoattracts the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CXCR2 in a dose-dependent manner (orange line). The amount of cells that migrated through to the lower chemotaxis chamber was measured by Resazurin (Catalog # [AR002](#)). Chemotaxis elicited by Recombinant Human CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 (10 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Recombinant Human/Primate CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$ /KC/CINC-1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # [MAB275R](#)). The ND<sub>50</sub> is typically 0.600 - 9.00  $\mu$ g/mL.

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 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. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<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**

The gene for CXCL1/GRO $\alpha$  was initially discovered in hamster cells, using subtractive hybridization techniques, as a message that is over-expressed in tumorigenic cells and in normal cells during growth stimulation. The hamster cDNA was cloned and used as a probe for the subsequent cloning of the human GRO cDNA. Independently, a cDNA encoding a secreted protein with melanoma growth stimulating activity (MGSA) was also cloned from a human melanoma cell line and found to be identical to GRO. In addition to the initially cloned GRO gene, now designated CXCL1, two additional GRO genes, GRO $\beta$  or MIP-2 $\alpha$  and GRO $\gamma$  or MIP-2 $\beta$ , which shared 90% and 86% amino acid sequence homology, respectively, with CXCL1, have been identified. All three human GROs are members of the alpha (C-X-C) subfamily of chemokines.

The three GRO cDNAs encode 107 amino acid precursor proteins from which the N-terminal 34 amino acid residues are cleaved to generate the mature GROs. There are no potential N-linked glycosylation sites in the amino acid sequences. GRO expression is inducible by serum or PDGF and/or by a variety of inflammatory mediators, such as IL-1 and TNF, in monocytes, fibroblasts, melanocytes, and epithelial cells. In certain tumor cell lines, GRO is expressed constitutively.

Similar to other alpha chemokines, the three GRO proteins are potent neutrophil attractants and activators. In addition, these chemokines are also active toward basophils. All three GROs can bind with high affinity to the IL-8 receptor type B. It remains to be seen if a unique GRO receptor(s) also exist. The rat homolog of human CXCL1, CINC, is much more active than human CXCL1 on rat neutrophils, suggesting that this cytokine may have selective species specificity.