

**PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet**

---

<b>Catalog Number:</b>	221-01
<b>Source:</b>	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Approximately 7.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 72 amino acid residues.
<b>Quantity:</b>	5µg/20µg/1000µg
<b>AA Sequence:</b>	APIANELRCQ CLQTMAGIHL KNIQSLKVLP SGPHTCTQTEV IATLKNGREA CLDPEAPLVQ KIVQKMLKGV PK
<b>Purity:</b>	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
<b>Biological Activity:</b>	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood neutrophils is in a concentration range of 10-100 ng/ml.
<b>Physical Appearance:</b>	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Endotoxin:</b>	Less than 1 EU/µg of rMuKC/CXCL1 as determined by LAL method.
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
<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>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <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>● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li></ul>
<b>Usage:</b>	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. <b>NOT FOR HUMAN USE.</b>

---

***Murine KC/CXCL1***

Murine CXCL1, also known as KC, is belonging to the CXC chemokine family. It is encoded by the GRO gene now designated CXCL1. The gene for CXCL1 was initially discovered in mouse fibroblasts by platelet-derived growth factor. KC is member of the intercrine alpha (chemokine C-X-C) subfamily of chemokines. It is secreted by human melanoma cells, and also expressed by macrophages, neutrophils and epithelial cells. The functional receptor for CXCL1 has been identified as CXCR2. CXCL1 has chemotactic activity for neutrophils, and plays a role in inflammation and wound healing. Amino acid sequence of murine CXCL1 is approximately 60 % identical to the human CXCL1. KC was found to be involved in monocyte arrest on atherosclerotic endothelium and may also play a pathophysiological role in Alzheimer's disease.