

Code No. 18257

Anti-Rat GRO/CINC-1 (N) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Volume : 100 µg

- **Introduction :** Growth Related Oncogene (GRO) /Cytokine-induced neutrophil chemo attractant 1 (CINC-1) was originally purified from media conditioned by IL-1 β stimulated rat kidney epithelioid cells (NRK-52E). Amino acid sequence that encodes for rat CINC-1 was identified in 1989 by Watanabe's group at Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University. CINC-1 is a member of the alpha (CXC) subfamily of chemokines. Three additional rat CXC chemokines (CINC-2 α , CINC-2 β , CINC-3/MIP-2) have been identified. The protein sequence of CINC-1 is 63 67% identical to that of CINC-2 α , CINC-2 β , CINC-2 β , CINC-3/MIP-2. In addition, GRO α , GRO β and GRO γ is sharing 68%, 71% and 69%, identity with CINC-1. This has been suggested that CINCs are the rat counterpart of human GROs.
- Antigen : Synthetic peptides of the N-terminal part of rat GRO/CINC-1
- Purification : Purified with antigen peptide
- **Form** : Lyophilized product in PBS
- How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 µg /mL)
- Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 8 °C : Solution, 2 years at –20 °C
- **Application** : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues by several techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) Method. The optimal concentration is about 2 5 μg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.
 - : This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 2 5 μ g /mL.
- **Neutralization:** Inhibits migration of neutrophil (up to 6 nM) at $10 \mu g/mL$ **Activity** (inhibits up to 10 nM when use with #18256)
- **Specificity** : Not cross-react with rat GRO/CINC- 2α , -2β , -3.
- Reference : Koike K., Sakamoto Y., Sawada T., Ohmichi M., Kanda Y., Nohara A., Hirota K., Kiyama H., and Miyake A. The production of CINC/gro, a member of the interleukin-8 family, in rat anterior pituitary gland. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. (1994) 202, 161-167

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