

Human GRO-beta CLIA Kit | GRO-beta clia kit

GRO-beta (Human) LumiAb ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA318532

REACTIVITY
Human

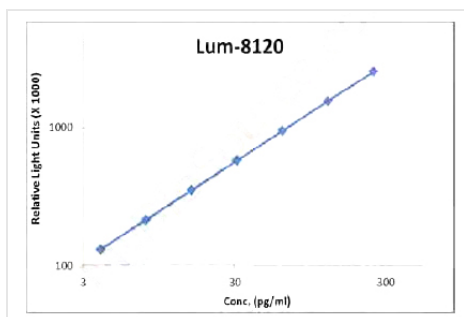
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GRO-beta; GRO-beta (Human) LumiAb ELISA Kit; Human GRO-beta; C-X-C motif chemLumine 2; Growth-regulated protein beta; Macrophage inflammatory protein 2-alpha; MIP2-alpha; GRO-beta-T; Hematopoietic synergistic factor; HSF; GRO2; MIP2A; SCYB2; GRO-beta clia kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	The LumiAb Human GROalpha/MGSA ELISA is capable of recognizing both recombinant and naturally produced Human GROalpha/MGSA proteins. The antigens listed below were tested at 50 ng/ml and exhibited less than 1% cross reactivity.
Sequence Length	73
Assay Type	Quantitative Sandwich
Sensitivity	4 pg/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for 6 months.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for GRO-beta clia kit	Principle of the Assay: The LumiAb Human GRO/MGSA Chemiluminescent ELISA Kit contains the components necessary for quantitative determination of natural or recombinant Human GRO/MGSA concentrations within any experimental sample including cell lysates, serum and plasma. This particular immunoassay utilizes the quantitative technique of a "Sandwich" Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) where the target protein (antigen) is bound in a "sandwich" format by the primary capture antibodies coated to each well-bottom and the secondary detection antibodies added subsequently by the investigator. The capture antibodies coated to the bottom of each well are specific for a particular epitope on Human GRO/MGSA while the user-added detection antibodies bind to epitopes on the captured target protein. Amid each step of the procedure, a series of wash steps must be performed to ensure the elimination of non-specific binding between proteins to other proteins or to the solid phase. After incubation and "sandwiching" of the target antigen, a peroxidase enzyme is conjugated to the constant heavy chain of the secondary antibody (either covalently or via Avidin/Streptavidin-Biotin interactions), allowing for a sensitive luminescent reaction to ensue upon substrate addition. When the Peroxide Enhancer solution is added, the reaction catalyzed by peroxidase yields light that is representative of the antigen concentration. After a brief incubation, the microplate can be read with a luminometer, allowing for generation of a standard curve and subsequent determination of protein concentration!!Background/Introduction: Human GROalpha/MGSA, also known as Growth-Regulated Protein alpha, Melanoma Growth Stimulatory Activity or Chemokine (C-X-C Motif) Ligand 1, is a 107 amino acid chemokine, as seen through its chemotactic activity for neutrophils, encoded by the CXCL1 gene located at locus 4q21 on chromosome 4. Initially synthesized with a signal sequence, the protein is processed via proteolytic cleavage of the 34 residue signal sequence from the 73 residue GROalpha protein to allow for proper folding and maturation. Chemokines are a group of small (approximately 8 to 14 kDa), mostly basic, structurally related molecules that regulate cell trafficking of various types of leukocytes through interactions with a subset of 7-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors. Chemokines also play fundamental roles in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system, and they have effects on cells of the central nervous system as well as on endothelial cells involved in angiogenesis or angiostasis. Chemokines are divided into 2 major subfamilies, C-X-C and C-C, based on the arrangement of the first 2 of the 4 conserved cysteine residues; the 2 cysteines are separated by a single amino acid in C-X-C chemokines and are adjacent in C-C chemokines. C-X-C chemokines are further subdivided into ELR and non-ELR types based on the presence or absence of a Glu-Leu-Arg sequence adjacent and N-terminal to the C-X-C motif. ELR types are chemotactic for neutrophils, while non-ELR types are chemotactic for lymphocytes. GROalpha/MGSA may play a significant role in inflammation and exerts its effects on endothelial cells in an autocrine fashion. Moreover, the processed forms GROalpha (4-73), GROalpha (5-73) and GROalpha (6-73) are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from peripheral blood monocytes and show a 30-fold higher chemotactic activity.
Product Categories/Family for GRO-beta clia kit	Luminometer Sandwich ELISA

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	2905630
NCBI GeneID	2920
UniProt Accession #	P19875
NCBI Official Full Name	macrophage inflammatory protein 2 alpha, partial
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 2
NCBI Official Symbol	CXCL2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GRO2; GROb; MIP2; MIP2A; SCYB2; MGSA-b; MIP-2a; CINC-2a
NCBI Protein Information	C-X-C motif chemokine 2
UniProt Protein Name	C-X-C motif chemokine 2
UniProt Gene Name	CXCL2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GRO2; GROB; MIP2A; SCYB2; Gro-beta; MIP2-alpha; HSF
UniProt Entry Name	CXCL2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/human-clia-kits/gro-beta/318532>