Code No. 18257

## Anti-Rat

GRO/CINC-1, N-terminal specific, Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Volume : 100 µ g

Lot No : 0B-002

Introduction: Cytokine-induced neutrophil chemo attractant 1(CINC-1) was originally purified from media conditioned by IL-1 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 , CINC-2 , CINC-3/MIP-2) have been identified. The protein sequence of CINC-1 is 63 - 67% identical to that of CINC-2 , CINC-2 , CINC-3/MIP-2. In addition, GRO , GRO is sharing 68%, 71% and 69%, identity with CINC-1. This has been suggested that CINCs are the rat counterpart of human GROs.

: Synthetic peptide for N-Terminal of rat GRO/CINC-1 conjugating bovine Antigen

thyroglobulin

Purification : Affinity Purified with synthetic peptide

**Form** : Lyophilized product from 1% BSA in PBS containing 0.05%NaN<sub>3</sub>

How to use : 1 ml distilled water will be added to the product

**Dilution** : PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

**Stability** : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8

: Solution, 2 years at -20

: This antibody can be stained both in frozen sections and in formalin fixed **Application** 

> paraffin embedded tissues by several Immunohistochemical techniques such as Avidin Bition Complex (ABC) Method. The optimal dilution is  $2 \sim 5 \mu$  g/ml,

however, the dilution rate should be optimized by each laboratories.

: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of  $2 \sim 5 \mu$  g/ml.

**Specificity** : Rat GRO/CINC-1 (100%), Rat GRO /MIP2 (<0.1%), Human IL-8 (<0.1%),

> Human GRO (1.56%)

**Chemotactic**: Inhibit migration of neutrophil (up to 6 nM) at 10 µ g/ml

Activity

: Koike K. et al. The production of CINC/gro, a member of the interleukin-8 family, Reference

in rat anterior pituitary gland. Biochemical And Biophysical Research

Communications. 1994: 202 (1), 161-167