

**bs-10234R****[ Primary Antibody ]****GRO Alpha Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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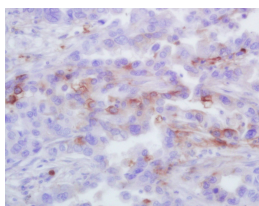
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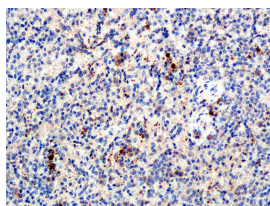
400-901-9800

**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> IHC-P (1:100-500)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		<b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500)
<b>GeneID:</b> 14825	<b>SWISS:</b> P12850	<b>IF</b> (1:100-500)
<b>Target:</b> GRO Alpha		<b>Reactivity:</b> Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat)
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse GRO Alpha: 51-107/107.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 7.8 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Secreted
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> The GRO gene was originally identified by subtractive hybridization studies between normal and tumorigenic Chinese hamster embryo fibroblasts. The hamster cDNA was cloned and used as a probe for cloning of the human GRO cDNA. The GROalpha gene initially cloned from T24 cells and the gene in melanoma cells encoding melanoma growth stimulating protein (MGSA) are identical. Human cells contain three closely related, but distinct GRO genes: GRO alpha, GRO beta, and GRO gamma. GRO beta and GRO gamma share 93% and 82% identity, respectively, with GRO alpha at the nucleotide level. GROs are members of the chemokine alpha family that is characterized by the separation with one amino acid of the first two cysteine residues, C-X-C, in the amino acid sequence. The GRO gene has been mapped to chromosome 4q21. In normal cells, human mRNA GRO expression is found in foreskin fibroblasts, synovial fibroblasts, chondrocytes and osteocytes. Additionally, GRO mRNA has been detected in mammary fibroblasts, mammary epithelial cells, endothelial cells, activated monocytes, macrophages, and neutrophils. Characterization of the GROalpha receptor indicates the presence of low and high affinity receptors on human neutrophils.		

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-GRO Alpha Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-10234R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human spleen); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GRO Alpha) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-10234R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit (Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

## — SELECTED CITATIONS —

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- **[IF=5.996]** Rossella Di Sapia. et al. CXCL1-CXCR1/2 signaling is induced in human temporal lobe epilepsy and contributes to seizures in a murine model of acquired epilepsy. *Neurobiol Dis.* 2021 Oct;158:105468 IHC ;Mouse. 34358616
- **[IF=4.249]** Zhou L et al. Levo-corydalmine alleviates vincristine-induced neuropathic pain in mice by inhibiting an NF-kappa B-dependent CXCL1/CXCR2 signaling pathway. *Neuropharmacology.* 2018 Jun;135:34-47. IF ;Mouse. 29518397
- **[IF=3.889]** Tianrui Zhang. et al. Daphnetin alleviates neuropathic pain in chronic constrictive injury rats via regulating the NF-κB dependent CXCL1/CXCR2 signaling pathway. *PHARM BIOL.* 2023;61(1):746-754 IF ;Rat. 37177984
- **[IF=4.4]** Dohi Akihiro. et al. Acute stress transiently activates macrophages and chemokines in cervical lymph nodes. *IMMUNOL RES.* 2024 Feb;;1-13 IHC ;Rat. 38351242
- **[IF=3.146]** Ito, Ryoji, et al. "A novel xenogeneic graft - versus - host disease model for investigating the pathological role of human CD4+ or CD8+ T cells using immunodeficient NOG mice." *American Journal of Transplantation* (2016). IHC ;="Mouse". 27862942