

IL-8/CXCL8 Rabbit pAb

IL-8/CXCL8 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP52108

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P10145
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	11098
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-8
Epitope Specificity	31-99/99
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CXC chemokine family. This chemokine is one of the major mediators of the inflammatory response. This chemokine is secreted by several cell types. It functions as a chemoattractant, and is also a potent angiogenic factor. This gene is believed to play a role in the pathogenesis of bronchiolitis, a common respiratory tract disease caused by viral infection. This gene and other ten members of the CXC chemokine gene family form a chemokine gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 4q. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	3576
Other Names	Interleukin-8, IL-8, C-X-C motif chemokine 8, Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 8, Emotakin, Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1, GCP-1, Monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor, MDNCF, Monocyte-derived neutrophil-activating peptide, MONAP, Neutrophil-activating protein 1, NAP-1, Protein 3-10C, T-cell chemotactic factor, MDNCF-a, GCP/IL-8 protein IV, IL8/NAP1 form I, Interleukin-8, (Ala-IL-8)77, GCP/IL-8 protein II, IL-8(1-77), IL8/NAP1 form II, MDNCF-b, IL-8(5-77), IL-8(6-77), (Ser-IL-8)72, GCP/IL-8 protein I, IL8/NAP1 form III, Lymphocyte-derived neutrophil-activating factor, LYNAP, MDNCF-c, Neutrophil-activating factor, NAF, IL-8(7-77), GCP/IL-8 protein V, IL8/NAP1 form IV, IL-8(8-77), GCP/IL-8 protein VI, IL8/NAP1 form V, IL-8(9-77), GCP/IL-8 protein III, IL8/NAP1 form VI, CXCL8, IL8
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	CXCL8
Synonyms	IL8
Function	Chemotactic factor that mediates inflammatory response by attracting neutrophils, basophils, and T-cells to clear pathogens and protect the host from infection (PubMed: 18692776 , PubMed: 7636208). Also plays an important role in neutrophil activation (PubMed: 2145175 , PubMed: 9623510). Released in response to an inflammatory stimulus, exerts its effect by binding to the G protein-coupled receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2, primarily found in neutrophils, monocytes and endothelial cells (PubMed: 1840701 , PubMed: 1891716). G protein heterotrimer (alpha, beta, gamma subunits) constitutively binds to CXCR1/CXCR2 receptor and activation by IL8 leads to beta and gamma subunits release from Galpha (GNAI2 in neutrophils) and activation of several downstream signaling pathways including PI3K and MAPK pathways (PubMed: 11971003 , PubMed: 8662698).
Cellular Location	Secreted.

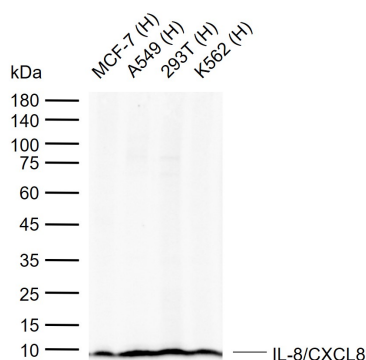
Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

References

Schmid J.,et al.J. Immunol. 139:250-256(1987).
Matsushima K.,et al.J. Exp. Med. 167:1883-1893(1988).
Mukaida N.,et al.J. Immunol. 143:1366-1371(1989).
Kowalski J.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 9:1946-1957(1989).
Hotta K.,et al.Immunol. Lett. 24:165-169(1990).

Images



Sample:
Lane 1: Human MCF-7 cell lysates
Lane 2: Human A549 cell lysates
Lane 3: Human 293T cell lysates
Lane 4: Human K562 cell lysates
Primary: Anti-IL-8/CXCL8 (AP52108) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 8/9 kDa
Observed band size: 10 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.