

Rabbit Anti-CXCR1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP52172

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P25024
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	39791
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CXCR1
Epitope Specificity	186-280/350
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	Cell membrane.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.
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 G-protein-coupled receptor family. This protein is a receptor for interleukin 8 (IL8). It binds to IL8 with high affinity, and transduces the signal through a G-protein activated second messenger system. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this protein inhibits embryonic oligodendrocyte precursor migration in developing spinal cord. This gene, IL8RB, a gene encoding another high affinity IL8 receptor, as well as IL8RBP, a pseudogene of IL8RB, form a gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 2q33-q36. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	3577
Other Names	C-C; CD128; CD181; CKR-1; IL8R1; IL8RA; CMKAR1; IL8RBA; CDw128a; C-C-CKR-1; C-X-C chemokine receptor type 1; CXC-R1; CXCR-1; High affinity interleukin-8 receptor A; IL-8R A; IL-8 receptor type 1; CXCR1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
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	CXCR1
Synonyms	CMKAR1, IL8RA
Function	Receptor to interleukin-8, which is a powerful neutrophils chemotactic factor (PubMed: 1840701). Binding of IL-8 to the receptor causes activation of neutrophils. This response is mediated via a G- protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system (PubMed: 8662698).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

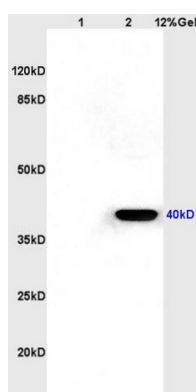
Background

Receptor to interleukin-8, which is a powerful neutrophils chemotactic factor. Binding of IL-8 to the receptor causes activation of neutrophils. This response is mediated via a G-protein that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. This receptor binds to IL-8 with a high affinity and to MGSA (GRO) with a low affinity.

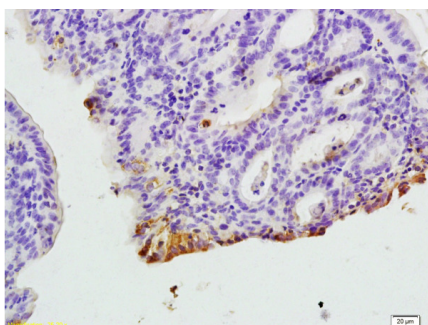
References

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Ahuja S.K.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:26381-26389(1994).
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Images



Lane 1: rat kidney lysates Lane 2: rat brain lysates probed with Anti CXCR1/IL-8RA Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52172) at 1:200 in 4 °C. Followed by conjugation to secondary antibody at 1:3000 90min in 37 °C. Predicted band 40kD. Observed band size: 40kD.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat colitis tissue labeled with Anti-CXCR1/IL-8RA Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52172) at 1:200, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining

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