

IL8 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92683

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P10145
Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names CXCL8; GCP1; Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1; IL8; Inteleukin 8; LECT;

LUCT; LYNAP; MDNCF; MONAP; NAF; NAP1; Neutrophil activating protein 1;

SCYB8; TSG1;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW11098

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000 **Purification** Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human IL8

Description IL-8 is a chemotactic factor that attracts neutrophils, basophils, and T-cells,

but not monocytes. It is also involved in neutrophil activation.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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:<u>18692776</u>, PubMed:<u>7636208</u>). Also plays an

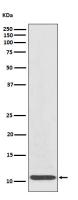
important role in neutrophil activation (PubMed: <u>2145175</u>, PubMed: <u>9623510</u>). Released in response to an inflammatory stimulus, exerts its effect by binding to the G-protein-coupled receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2, primarily found in

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).

Images



Western blot analysis of IL8 expression in IL8 recombinant protein cell lysate.

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