

Summary

| Production Name | IL-8 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Description | Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Application | IHC,WB,ELISA |
| Reactivity | Human |

Performance

| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
|--------------|--|
| Modification | Unmodified |
| lsotype | IgG |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Form | Liquid |
| Storage | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw |
| | cycles. |
| Buffer | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N. |
| Purification | Affinity purification |

Immunogen

| Gene Name | IL8 CXCL8 | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Alternative Names | IL8; CXCL8; Interleukin-8; IL-8; C-X-C motif chemokine 8; Emoctakin; Granulocyte | |
| | chemotactic protein 1; GCP-1; Monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor; | |
| | MDNCF; Monocyte-derived neutrophil-activating peptide; MONAP; Neutrophil-activati | |
| Gene ID | 3576.0 | |
| SwissProt ID | P10145.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human | |
| | IL-8. AA range:19-68 | |

Application

| Dilution Ratio | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000 |
|------------------|--|
| Molecular Weight | 8kD |



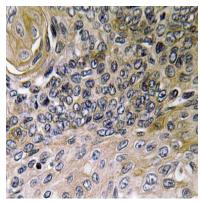
Background

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],function:IL-8 is a chemotactic factor that attracts neutrophils, basophils, and T-cells, but not monocytes. It is also involved in neutrophil activation. It is released from several cell types in response to an inflammatory stimulus. IL-8(6-77) has a 5-10-fold higher activity on neutrophil activation, IL-8(5-77) has increased activity on neutrophil activation and IL-8(7-77) has a higher affinity to receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2 as compared to IL-8(1-77), respectively.,online information:Interleukin-8 entry,PTM:Several N-terminal processed forms are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from at least peripheral blood monocytes, leukcocytes and endothelial cells. In general, IL-8(1-77) is referred to as interleukin-8. IL-8(6-77) is the most promiment form.,similarity:Belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family.,subunit:Homodimer.,

Research Area

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Chemokine; Toll_Like; NOD-like receptor; RIG-I-like receptor; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Pathways in cancer; Bladder cancer;

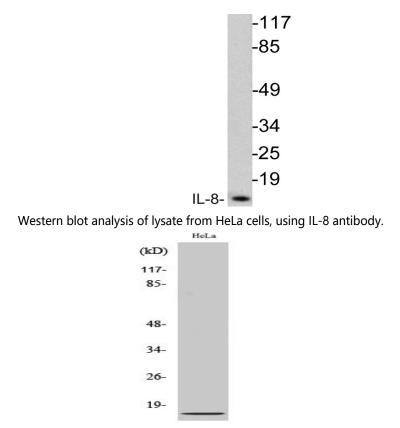
Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of IL-8 antibody in paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue.

Product Name: IL-8 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab12569





Western Blot analysis of various cells using IL-8 Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.