



IL-8 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-15990
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Gene Name	IL8
Protein Name	Interleukin-8
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human IL8. AA range:50-99
Specificity	IL-8 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-8 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	IL8; CXCL8; Interleukin-8; IL-8; C-X-C motif chemokine 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
Observed Band	11kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Chronic myeloid leukemia cell,Kidney,Lung,Lung carcinoma,Neutrophil,Periphe
Function	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, leukocytes and endothelial cells. In general, IL-8(1-77) is referred to as interleukin-8. IL-8(6-77) is the most prominent form.,similarity:Belongs to the



intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family.,subunit:Homodimer.,

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],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images