



# IL-8 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-15990
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	IL8
<b>Protein Name</b>	Interleukin-8
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human IL8. AA range:50-99
<b>Specificity</b>	IL-8 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-8 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	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
<b>Observed Band</b>	11kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Chronic myeloid leukemia cell,Kidney,Lung,Lung carcinoma,Neutrophil,Periphe
<b>Function</b>	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