



IL-8 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15940
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	IL8
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IL-8. AA range:19-68
Specificity	IL-8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-8 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CXCL8;IL8;IL-8;C X C motif chemokine 8;Chemokine;Interleukin-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-activati
Observed Band	8kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	8kD
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

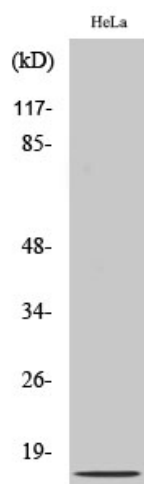
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

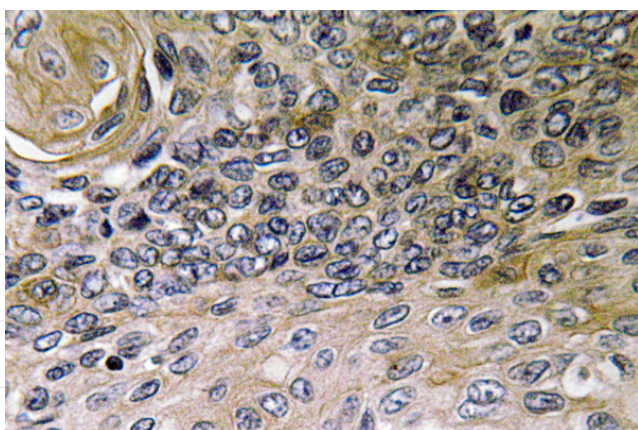
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



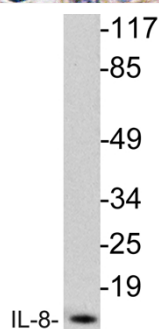
Products Images



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



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



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using IL-8 antibody.