
Product Name: IL-8(13F8)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM12571**

For research use only.

Summary

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Description | Mouse monoclonal Antibody |
| Host | Mouse |
| Application | IHC, ICC/IF |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Modification | Unmodified |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Form | Liquid |
| Concentration | 1mg/ml |
| Storage | Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | Ice bags |
| Buffer | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N. |
| Purification | Affinity purification |

Application

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Dilution Ratio | IHC 1:100-1:200, ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 |
| Molecular Weight | 11kDa |

Antigen Information

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Gene Name | IL8 CXCL8 |
| Alternative Names | IL8 |
| Gene ID | 3576.0 |
| SwissProt ID | P10145 |
| Immunogen | Synthetic C-TERM Peptide of IL-8 |

Background

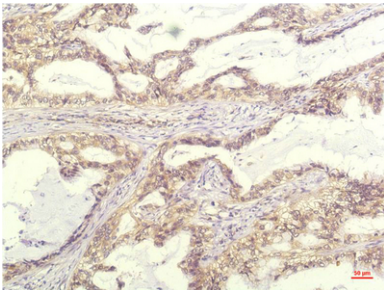
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CXC chemokine family. This chemokine is one of the major mediators of the inflammatory response. This chemokine is secreted by several cell types. It functions as a chemoattractant, and is also a

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, 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.,

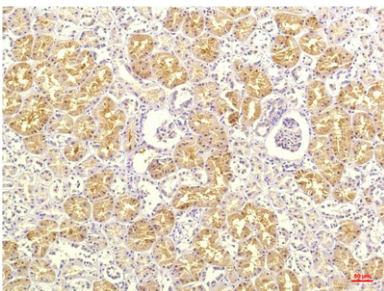
Research Area

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Lung Carcinoma Tissue using IL-8 Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Kidney Tissue using IL-8 Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.