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

For research use only.

**Summary**

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

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	8kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	IL8 CXCL8
<b>Alternative Names</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-activati
<b>Gene ID</b>	3576.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P10145
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IL-8. AA range:19-68

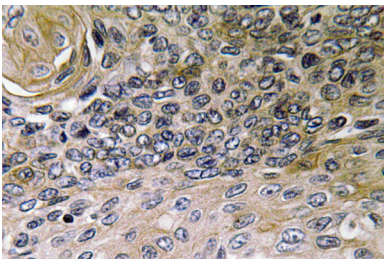
## Background

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.,

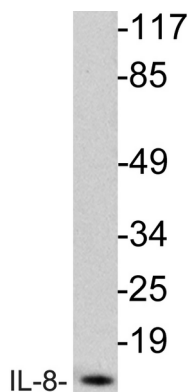
## Research Area

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;

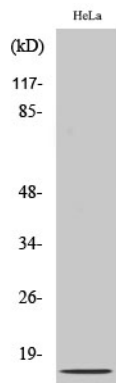
## Image Data



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.



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