

IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(14E1)
Catalog # AP63726**Specification****IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(14E1) - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P10145
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal

IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(14E1) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3576**Other Names**
IL8**Dilution**
IHC~~IHC 1:100-200**Format**
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.**Storage Conditions**
-20°C**IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(14E1) - Protein Information****Name** CXCL8**Synonyms** IL8**Function**

Chemotactic factor that mediates inflammatory response by attracting neutrophils, basophils, and T-cells to clear pathogens and protect the host from infection (PubMed:18692776, PubMed:7636208). Also plays an important role in neutrophil activation (PubMed:2145175, PubMed:9623510). Released in response to an inflammatory stimulus, exerts its effect by binding to the G-protein-coupled receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2, primarily found in neutrophils, monocytes and endothelial cells (PubMed:1840701, PubMed:1891716). G-protein heterotrimer (alpha, beta, gamma subunits) constitutively binds to CXCR1/CXCR2 receptor and activation by IL8 leads to beta and gamma subunits release from Galpha (GNAI2 in neutrophils) and activation of several downstream signaling pathways including PI3K and MAPK

pathways (PubMed:11971003, PubMed:8662698).

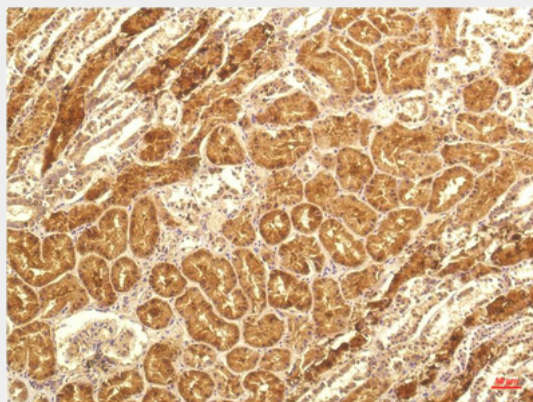
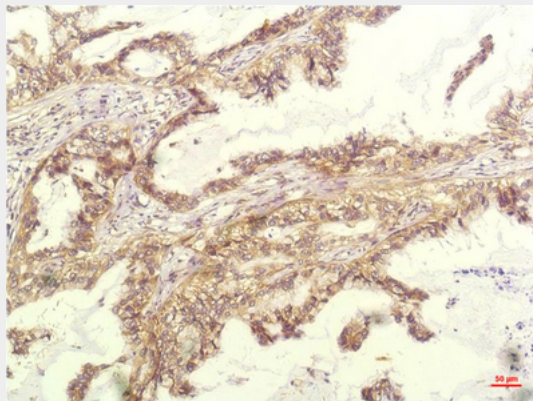
Cellular Location
Secreted.

IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(14E1) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(14E1) - Images



IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(14E1) - Background

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.