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IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(13F8)

Catalog # AP63731

Specification

IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(13F8) - Product Information

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

IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(13F8) - 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℃

IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(13F8) - 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).

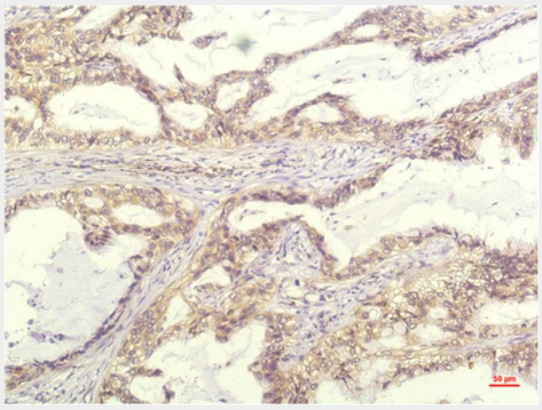
Cellular Location
Secreted.

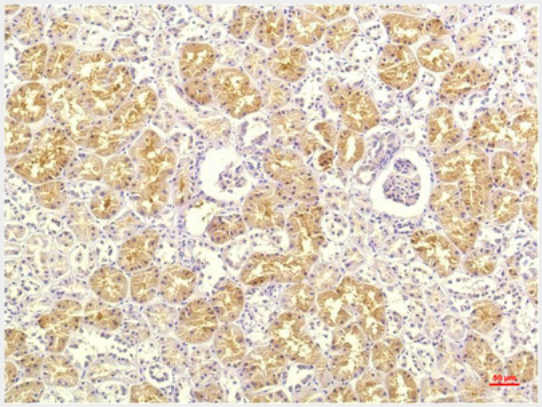
IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(13F8) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(13F8) - Images





IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(13F8) - 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.