

IL8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8612b

Specification

IL8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P10145](#)

IL8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3576

Other Names

Interleukin-8, IL-8, C-X-C motif chemokine 8, Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 8, Emoctakin, Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1, GCP-1, Monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor, MDNCF, Monocyte-derived neutrophil-activating peptide, MONAP, Neutrophil-activating protein 1, NAP-1, Protein 3-10C, T-cell chemotactic factor, MDNCF-a, GCP/IL-8 protein IV, IL8/NAP1 form I, Interleukin-8, (Ala-IL-8)77, GCP/IL-8 protein II, IL-8(1-77), IL8/NAP1 form II, MDNCF-b, IL-8(5-77), IL-8(6-77), (Ser-IL-8)72, GCP/IL-8 protein I, IL8/NAP1 form III, Lymphocyte-derived neutrophil-activating factor, LYNAF, MDNCF-c, Neutrophil-activating factor, NAF, IL-8(7-77), GCP/IL-8 protein V, IL8/NAP1 form IV, IL-8(8-77), GCP/IL-8 protein VI, IL8/NAP1 form V, IL-8(9-77), GCP/IL-8 protein III, IL8/NAP1 form VI, CXCL8, IL8

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8612b](/products/AP8612b) was selected from the C-term region of human IL8. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 GNAI2 in neutrophils) and activation of several downstream signaling pathways including PI3K and MAPK pathways (PubMed:11971003, PubMed:8662698).

Cellular Location Secreted.

IL8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

IL8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

IL8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

IL8 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.

IL8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Baggiolini, M. et al., FEBS Lett. 307 (1), 97-101 (1992) Holmes, W.E., et al., Science 253 (5025), 1278-1280 (1991)