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Product datasheet for AM09179AF-N

IL8 (CXCL8) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 807]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	807
Applications:	ELISA, FN, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA:** React with Human IL-8. **Neutralizing:** In chemotaxis assay, the antibody inhibited 95.1% of the chemotactic activity of IL-8 on RB/293 cell using 50 µg/ml of MAb and 10 ng/ml of human IL-8 in assay. This MAb inhibited the chemotactic effect of human IL-8, had no inhibitory effect to MIP 1-bata and RANTES in neutrophil chemotaxis assay. It indicates the MAb is special neutralizing the IL-8 activity. The MAb has been shown the neutralizing activity on calcium ion changes in human granulocytes using FACS. **Western Blot:** Concentration of 0.02-0.1 µg/ml MAb will allow visualization of 100 ng/lane of human IL-8.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant human IL-8.
Specificity:	This monoclonal IL8 antibody recognizes both recombinant and native interleukin-8. It does not cross react with Human Monocyte Chemotactic Activating Factor (MCAF) or RANTES (Regulated on Activation, Normal T-cell Expressed, and Secreted).
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.0 without preservatives. State: Azide Free State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with Double distillated water to adjust the final concentration to 1.00 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody in aliquots at -20°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.

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Gene Name: C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 8

Database Link: Entrez Gene 3576 Human
P10145

Background: Interleukin 8 (IL-8), formerly called monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor, belongs to the C-X-C chemokine family. IL-8 has 4 cysteine residues, as do other members of the chemokine family, and the first two cysteine residues are separated by glutamine. IL-8 consists of 72 amino acids with a molecular weight of 8,000 daltons. IL-8 exhibits chemotactic activity in vitro for T cells, basophils and neutrophils. IL-8 activates neutrophils to release lysosomal enzymes including myeloperoxidase, -mannosidase and -glucuronidase. IL-1 induces the production of IL-8 from fibroblasts, keratinocytes, endothelial cells, hepatoma cells, astrocytoma cells, glioblastoma cells, lung epithelial cells, synovial membrane cells, melanocytes, melanoma cells and gastric cancer cells. Lipopolysaccharides will stimulate IL-8 production in monocytes/macrophages, and expressed on endothelial cells in response to inflammation.

Synonyms: CXCL8, Protein 3-10C, Emoctakin, GCP1, MDNCF, MONAP, NAP1

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Bladder cancer, Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Product images:

Western blot analysis of Human IL-8 using anti-human IL8 Antibody