

## Product datasheet for **AM31352RP-N**

### IL8 (CXCL8) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: B-K8]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	B-K8
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Flow Cytometry</b> (Intra-cytoplasmic): Use 10µl of antibody to label 5x10e5 cells.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human IL-8
Specificity:	Recognises both natural and recombinant IL-8.
Formulation:	PBS with 5% BSA and 0.09% Sodium Azide Label: PE State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1 ml deionized water
Purification:	Ion Exchange Chromatography
Conjugation:	PE
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C after reconstitution. <b>DO NOT FREEZE!</b>
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 8
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 3576 Human P10145</a>



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**Background:**

IL8 is a member of the CXC chemokine family. This family of small basic heparan-binding proteins are proinflammatory and primarily mediate the activation and migration of neutrophils into tissue from peripheral blood. This chemokine is one of the major mediators of the inflammatory response and is secreted by several cell types in response to an inflammatory stimulus. It functions as a chemoattractant, and is also a potent angiogenic factor. IL8 attracts neutrophils, basophils, and T-cells, but not monocytes. Cystic fibrosis (CF) is characterized by severe lung inflammation. The inflammatory process is believed to be caused by massive overproduction of the proinflammatory protein IL8, and the high levels of IL8 in the CF lung are therefore believed to be the central mechanism behind CF lung pathophysiology.

**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