OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for PM1004A

IL8 (CXCL8) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: SB-84-8]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	SB-84-8
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	**Sandwich ELISA**: In a Sandwich ELISA (assuming 100 µl/well), a concentration of 2.0-4.0 µg/ml of this antibody will detect at least 1000 pg/ml of recombinant Human IL-8 when used with biotinylated antigen affinity purified anti-Human IL-8 (cat. no. PP1030B) as the detection antibody at a concentration of approximately 0.5-1.0 µg/ml. **Western Blot:** To detect Human IL-8, this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.20-0.40 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hIL-8 is 2.0-4.0 ng/lane, under non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	*E.coli* derived Recombinant Human IL-8 (72 a.a.) (CXCL8)
Specificity:	Reacts with Human Interleukin 8 (IL-8). Other species not tested.
Formulation:	PBS without preservatives State: Azide Free State: Lyophilized (0.2µ sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Protein G Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 8

View online »

Database Link: Entrez Gene 3576 Human
P10145

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

Note: Centrifuge vial prior to opening.