

Product datasheet for SA6054X

OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436

Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Interleukin-8 / IL8 (78 aa) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Interleukin-8 / IL8 (78 aa) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone MAVLPRSAKE LRCQCIKTYS KPFHPKFIKE LRVIESGPHC ANTEIIVKLS DGRELCLDPK ENWVQRVVEK

or AA Sequence: FLKRAENS

Predicted MW: 9 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: Phosphate buffer saline (pH 7.4)

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Preparation: Liquid purified protein

Protein Description: Recombinant Human Interleukin-8 / IL-8, aa 23-99 was expressed in E.coli and purified by

using conventional chromatography techniques.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

RefSeq: <u>NP 000575</u>

 Locus ID:
 3576

 UniProt ID:
 P10145

 Cytogenetics:
 4q13.3

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





Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CXC chemokine family and is a major mediator of the inflammatory response. The encoded protein is commonly referred to as interleukin-8 (IL-8). IL-8 is secreted by mononuclear macrophages, neutrophils, eosinophils, T lymphocytes, epithelial cells, and fibroblasts. It functions as a chemotactic factor by guiding the neutrophils to the site of infection. Bacterial and viral products rapidly induce IL-8 expression. IL-8 also participates with other cytokines in the proinflammatory signaling cascade and plays a role in systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS). This gene is believed to play a role in the pathogenesis of the lower respiratory tract infection bronchiolitis, a common respiratory tract disease caused by the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). The overproduction of this proinflammatory protein is thought to cause the lung inflammation associated with csytic fibrosis. This proinflammatory protein is also suspected of playing a role in coronary artery disease and endothelial dysfunction. This protein is also secreted by tumor cells and promotes tumor migration, invasion, angiogenesis and metastasis. This chemokine is also a potent angiogenic factor. The binding of IL-8 to one of its receptors (IL-8RB/CXCR2) increases the permeability of blood vessels and increasing levels of IL-8 are positively correlated with increased severity of multiple disease outcomes (eg, sepsis). This gene and other members of the CXC chemokine gene family form a gene cluster in a region of chromosome 4q. [provided by RefSeq, May 2020]

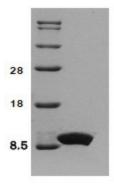
Protein Families:

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:



15% SDS-PAGE