

Product datasheet for **TL319476**

IL8 (CXCL8) Human shRNA Plasmid Kit (Locus ID 3576)

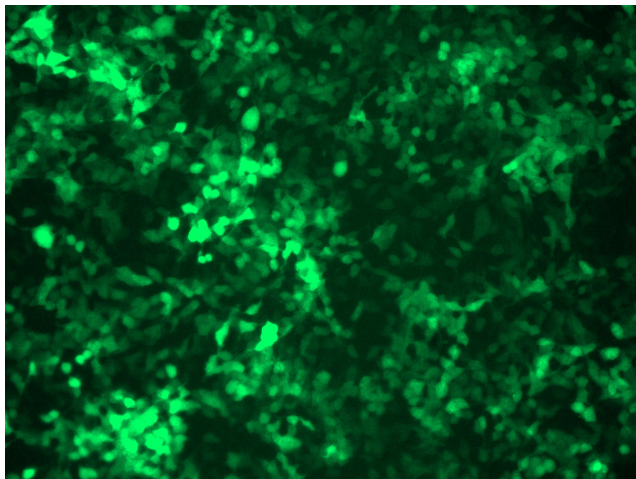
Product data:

Product Type:	shRNA Plasmids
Product Name:	IL8 (CXCL8) Human shRNA Plasmid Kit (Locus ID 3576)
Locus ID:	3576
Synonyms:	GCP-1; GCP1; IL8; LECT; LUCT; LYNAP; MDNCF; MONAP; NAF; NAP-1; NAP1; SCYB8
Vector:	pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/ml)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Format:	Lentiviral plasmids
Components:	CXCL8 - Human, 4 unique 29mer shRNA constructs in lentiviral GFP vector(Gene ID = 3576). 5µg purified plasmid DNA per construct 29-mer scrambled shRNA cassette in pGFP-C-shLenti Vector, TR30021, included for free.
RefSeq:	NM_000584 , NM_001354840 , NM_000584.1 , NM_000584.2 , NM_000584.3 , BC013615 , NM_000584.4
UniProt ID:	P10145

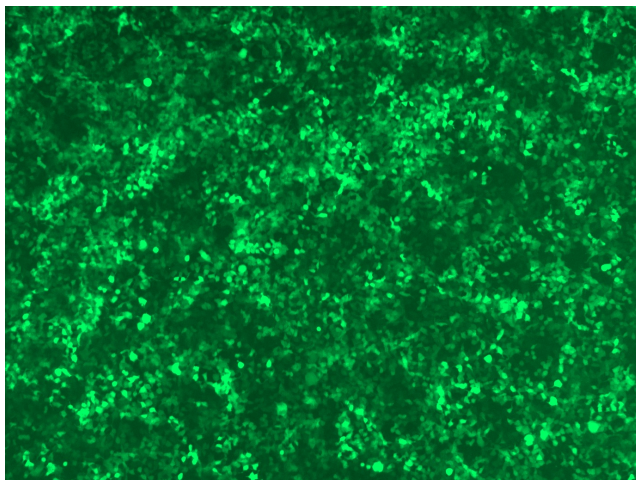


[View online »](#)

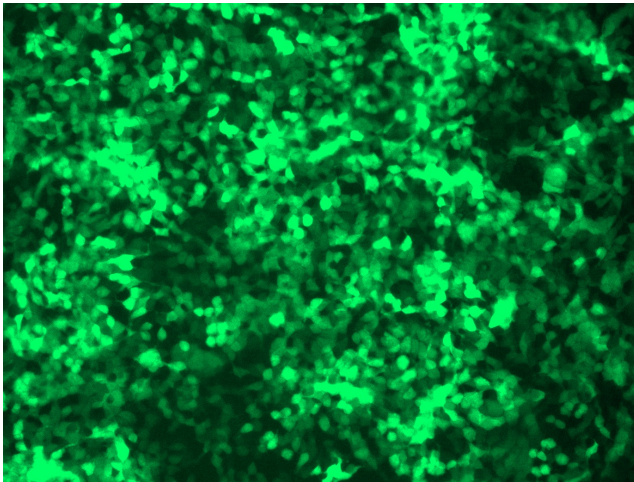
Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CXC chemokine family and is a major mediator of the inflammatory response. The encoded protein is commonly referred to as interleukin-8 (IL-8). IL-8 is secreted by mononuclear macrophages, neutrophils, eosinophils, T lymphocytes, epithelial 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 cystic 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]</p>
shRNA Design:	<p>These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact techsupport@origene.com. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our custom shRNA service.</p>
Performance Guaranteed:	<p>OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.</p> <p>For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at techsupport@origene.com. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).</p>

Product images:

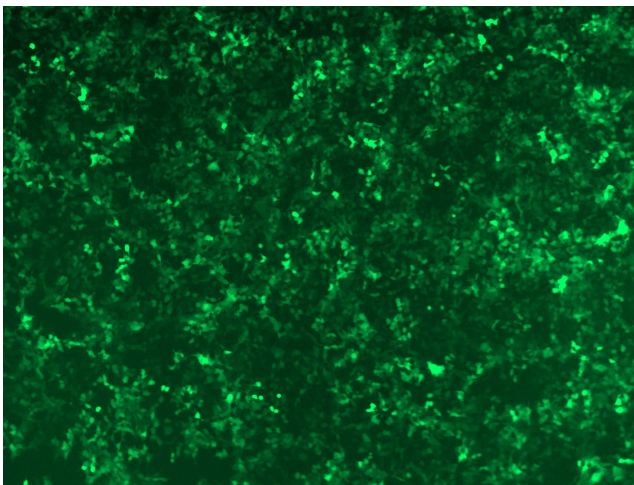
GFP signal was observed under microscope at 48 hours after transduction of TL319476A virus into HEK293 cells. TL319476A virus was prepared using lenti-shRNA TL319476A and [TR30037] packaging kit.



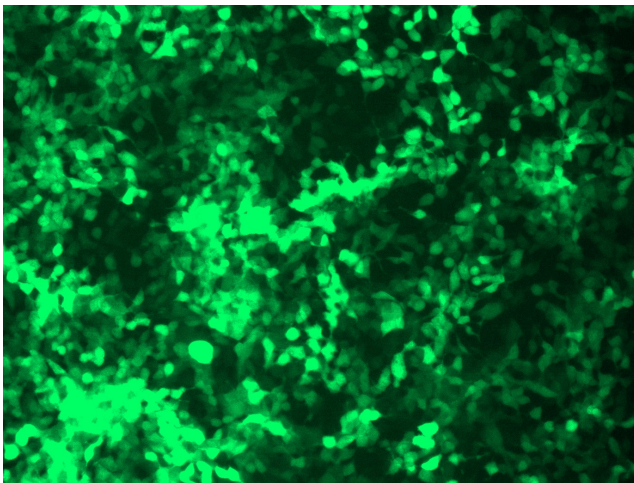
GFP signal was observed under microscope at 48 hours after transduction of TL319476A virus into HEK293 cells. TL319476A virus was prepared using lenti-shRNA TL319476A and [TR30037] packaging kit.



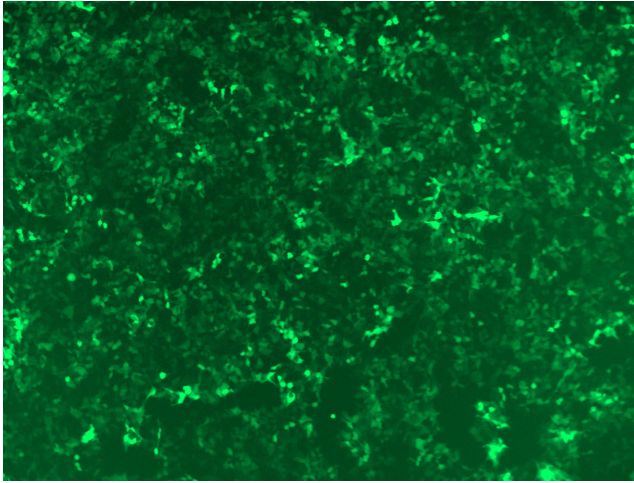
GFP signal was observed under microscope at 48 hours after transduction of TL319476B virus into HEK293 cells. TL319476B virus was prepared using lenti-shRNA TL319476B and [TR30037] packaging kit.



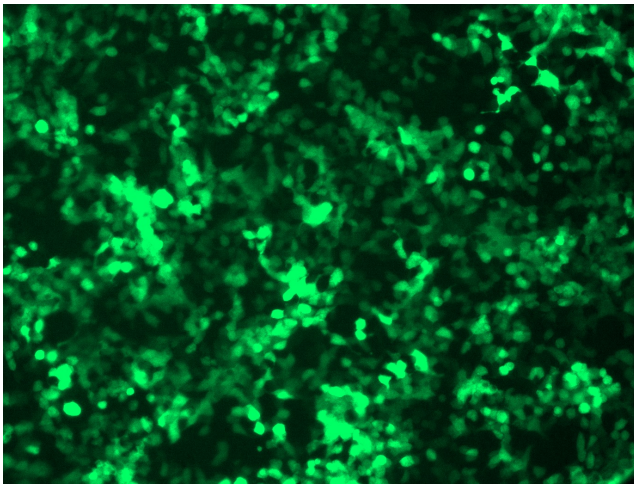
GFP signal was observed under microscope at 48 hours after transduction of TL319476B virus into HEK293 cells. TL319476B virus was prepared using lenti-shRNA TL319476B and [TR30037] packaging kit.



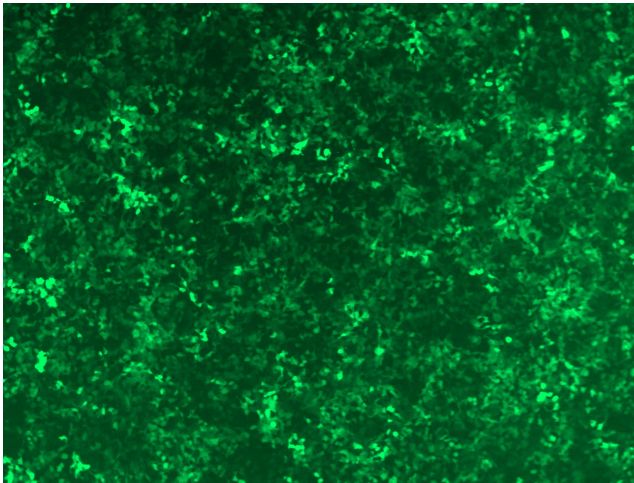
GFP signal was observed under microscope at 48 hours after transduction of [TL319476C] virus into HEK293 cells. [TL319476C] virus was prepared using lenti-shRNA [TL319476C] and [TR30037] packaging kit.



GFP signal was observed under microscope at 48 hours after transduction of [TL319476C] virus into HEK293 cells. [TL319476C] virus was prepared using lenti-shRNA [TL319476C] and [TR30037] packaging kit.



GFP signal was observed under microscope at 48 hours after transduction of [TL319476D] virus into HEK293 cells. [TL319476D] virus was prepared using lenti-shRNA [TL319476D] and [TR30037] packaging kit.



GFP signal was observed under microscope at 48 hours after transduction of [TL319476D] virus into HEK293 cells. [TL319476D] virus was prepared using lenti-shRNA [TL319476D] and [TR30037] packaging kit.