

## Product datasheet for **TP720029M**

### **IL8 (CXCL8) (NM\_000584) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant protein of human interleukin 8 (IL8)
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	E. coli
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Ala23-Ser99
<b>Tag:</b>	Tag Free
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	8.9 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purity:</b>	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
<b>Bioactivity:</b>	ED50 is less than 2 ng/ml as determined by its chemotaxis of hCXCR-2 transfected mouse BaF/3 cells. Specific Activity of 5.0 x 10 <sup>5</sup> IU/mg.
<b>Endotoxin:</b>	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH <sub>2</sub> O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_000575</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	3576
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P10145</a> , <a href="#">A0A024RDA5</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	4q13.3
<b>Synonyms:</b>	GCP-1; GCP1; IL8; LECT; LUCT; LYNAP; MDNCF; MONAP; NAF; NAP-1; NAP1; SCYB8



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**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 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]

**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:**