

ARG10195 anti-IL8 antibody [I8-60] (HRP)

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	HRP-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [I8-60] recognizes Human IL-8
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	Does not cross react with human Monocyte Chemotactic Activating Factor (MCAF) or RANTES (Regulated on Activation, Normal T-cell Expressed, and Secreted).
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	18-60
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	IL8
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human IL-8
Conjugation	HRP
Alternate Names	IL8/NAP1 form IV; GCP/IL-8 protein IV; NAF; T-cell chemotactic factor; 1-77; Ala-IL-8; Interleukin-8; IL-8; Neutrophil-activating protein 1; GCP/IL-8 protein II; IL8/NAP1 form II; GCP/IL-8 protein V; MDNCF; Protein 3-10C; Lymphocyte-derived neutrophil-activating factor; Neutrophil-activating factor; Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1; LYNAP; NAP-1; Monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor; 6-77; 7-77; C-X-C motif chemokine 8; GCP1; NAP1; Ser-IL-8; 5-77; GCP/IL-8 protein VI; IL8/NAP1 form I; IL8/NAP1 form VI; Monocyte-derived neutrophil-activating peptide; C-X-C motif; 8-77; 9-77; LUCT; Chemokine; GCP-1; MDNCF-b; MDNCF-c; IL8/NAP1 form V; LECT; IL8/NAP1 form III; GCP/IL-8 protein III; Emoctakin; GCP/IL-8 protein I; MONAP; IL8

Application Instructions

Application Note	ELISA: This HRP conjugated antibody can be used as a tracer antibody in sandwich ELISA applications for human IL-8 detection in combination with a monoclonal capture antibody (Cat No: ARG10005).
	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G affinity purified
Buffer	0.01M PBS (pH 7.2) and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Keep the antibody in the dark and keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 3576 Human
	Swiss-port # P10145 Human
Gene Symbol	CXCL8
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 8
Background	Interleukin 8 (IL-8), like IL-6, is secreted by macrophages and a variety of cells that express Toll-like receptors in response to the stimulation of pathogens. IL-8's primary function is to recruit neutrophils and other target cells through chemotaxis to the infected site to eliminate pathogens. IL-8 causes increased intracellular Ca2+, release of reactive oxygen species, and other physiological changes required for migration and phagocytosis. IL-8 is also known to promote angiogenesis.
Function	IL-8 is a chemotactic factor that attracts neutrophils, basophils, and T-cells, but not monocytes. It is also involved in neutrophil activation. It is released from several cell types in response to an inflammatory stimulus. IL-8(6-77) has a 5-10-fold higher activity on neutrophil activation, IL-8(5-77) has increased activity on neutrophil activation and IL-8(7-77) has a higher affinity to receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2 as compared to IL-8(1-77), respectively. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related Antibody Duos and Panels: <u>ARG30070 IL8 ELISA Antibody Duo</u> Related products: <u>IL8 antibodies:</u> <u>IL8 ELISA Kits:</u> <u>IL8 Duos / Panels:</u> <u>IL8 recombinant proteins:</u> <u>Anti-Mouse IgG secondary</u> <u>antibodies:</u> Related news: <u>HMGB1 in inflammation</u> <u>Inflammatory Cytokines</u>
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	11 kDa
ΡΤΜ	Several N-terminal processed forms are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from at least peripheral blood monocytes, leukcocytes and endothelial cells. In general, IL-8(1-77) is referred to as interleukin-8. IL-8(6-77) is the most promiment form. Citrullination at Arg-27 prevents proteolysis, and dampens tissue inflammation, it also enhances leukocytosis, possibly through impaired chemokine clearance from the blood circulation.