

ARG70206 Pig IL8 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Pig IL8 recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IL8
Species	Pig
A.A. Sequence	Ala26 - Gln103
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to chemoattract BaF3 cells transfected with human CXCR2. The ED50 for this effect is < 5 ng/mL.
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; LY NAP; 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

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CXCL8
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 8
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CXC chemokine family. This chemokine is one of the major mediators of the inflammatory response. This chemokine is secreted by several cell types. It functions as a chemoattractant, and is also a potent angiogenic factor. This gene is believed to play a

role in the pathogenesis of bronchiolitis, a common respiratory tract disease caused by viral infection. This gene and other ten members of the CXC chemokine gene family form a chemokine gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 4q. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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 products: IL8 antibodies ; IL8 ELISA Kits ; IL8 Duos / Panels ; IL8 recombinant proteins ; Related news: HMGB1 in inflammation Inflammatory Cytokines
PTM	Several N-terminal processed forms are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from at least peripheral blood monocytes, leukocytes and endothelial cells. In general, IL-8(1-77) is referred to as interleukin-8. IL-8(6-77) is the most prominent form. Citruination at Arg-27 prevents proteolysis, and dampens tissue inflammation, it also enhances leukocytosis, possibly through impaired chemokine clearance from the blood circulation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images

