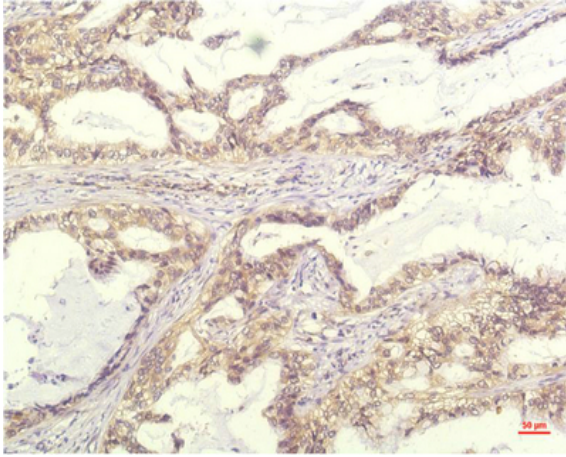


IL-8 mouse Monoclonal Antibody(13F8)

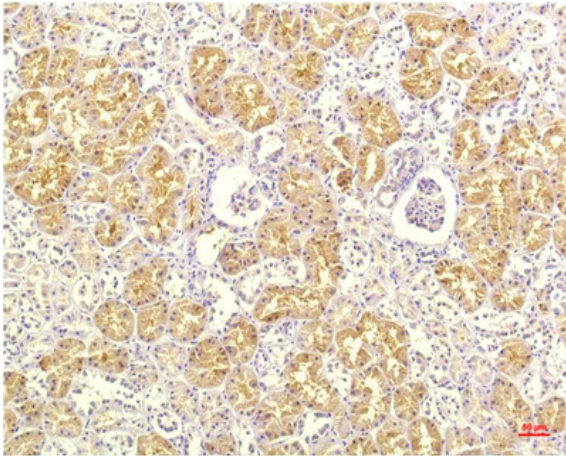
Catalog No :	YM3611
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	IHC;IF
Target :	IL-8
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Cellular senescence;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Pertussis;>>Legionellosis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Chagas disease;>>Malaria;>>Amoebiasis;>>Hepatitis B;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza A;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Bladder cancer;>>Rheumatoid arthritis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	IL8 CXCL8
Protein Name :	IL8
Human Gene Id :	3576
Human Swiss Prot No :	P10145
Immunogen :	Synthetic C-TERM Peptide of IL-8
Specificity :	IL-8 protein detects endogenous levels of IL8
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse

Dilution :	IHC 1:100-200, IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	11kD
Cell Pathway :	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Chemokine;Toll_Like;NOD-like receptor;RIG-I-like receptor;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;Pathways in cancer;Bladder cancer;
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 :	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.,online information:Interleukin-8 entry,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.,similarity:Belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine Cx) family.,subunit:Homodimer.,
Subcellular Location :	Secreted.
Expression :	Chronic myeloid leukemia cell,Kidney,Lung,Lung carcinoma,Neutrophil,Periphe

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Lung Carcinoma Tissue using IL-8 Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Kidney Tissue using IL-8 Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200.