

IL8RB Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20651a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P25025
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB44322
Calculated MW	40759

Additional Information

Gene ID	3579
Other Names	C-X-C chemokine receptor type 2, CXC-R2, CXCR-2, CDw128b, GRO/MGSA receptor, High affinity interleukin-8 receptor B, IL-8R B, IL-8 receptor type 2, CD182, CXCR2, IL8RB
Target/Specificity	This IL8RB antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 7-38 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human IL8RB.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	IL8RB Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CXCR2
Synonyms	IL8RB
Function	Receptor for interleukin-8 which is a powerful neutrophil chemotactic factor (PubMed: 1891716). Binding of IL-8 to the receptor causes activation of

neutrophils. This response is mediated via a G- protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system (PubMed:[8662698](#)). Binds to IL-8 with high affinity. Also binds with high affinity to CXCL3, GRO/MGSA and NAP-2 (PubMed:[1891716](#)). Involved in the homeostatic wound healing response to tissue injury, a multistep cascade that guides neutrophil migration to necrotic sites while avoiding collateral damage of healthy tissues. Signals intravascular neutrophil chemotaxis to the injury site.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

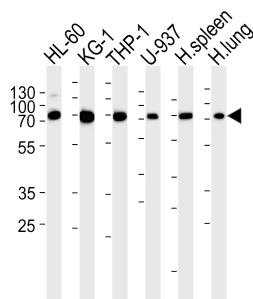
Background

Receptor for interleukin-8 which is a powerful neutrophil chemotactic factor. Binding of IL-8 to the receptor causes activation of neutrophils. This response is mediated via a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Binds to IL-8 with high affinity. Also binds with high affinity to CXCL3, GRO/MGSA and NAP-2.

References

Murphy P.M.,et al.Science 253:1280-1283(1991).
Cerretti D.P.,et al.Mol. Immunol. 30:359-367(1993).
Sprenger H.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:11065-11072(1994).
Ahuja S.K.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:26381-26389(1994).
Kato H.,et al.Genes Immun. 1:330-337(2000).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HL-60, KG-1, THP-1, U-937 cell line , human spleen and lung tissue lysate(from left to right), using IL8RB Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP20651a). AP20651a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.