

# IL-8 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70526

## Product Information

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P10145</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | 11098                  |

## Additional Information

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Gene ID            | 3576  |
| Other Names        | IL8; CXCL8; Interleukin-8; IL-8; C-X-C motif chemokine 8; Emotakin; Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1; GCP-1; Monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor; MDNCF; Monocyte-derived neutrophil-activating peptide; MONAP; Neutrophil-activati |
| Dilution           | WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A  |
| Format             | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.   |
| Storage Conditions | -20°C   |

## Protein Information

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Name     | CXCL8   |
| Synonyms | IL8   |
| Function | Chemotactic factor that mediates inflammatory response by attracting neutrophils, basophils, and T-cells to clear pathogens and protect the host from infection (PubMed: <a href="#">18692776</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">7636208</a> ). Also plays an important role in neutrophil activation (PubMed: <a href="#">2145175</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9623510</a> ). Released in response to an inflammatory stimulus, exerts its effect by binding to the G-protein-coupled receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2, primarily found in neutrophils, monocytes and endothelial cells (PubMed: <a href="#">1840701</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">1891716</a> ). G-protein heterotrimer (alpha, beta, gamma subunits) constitutively binds to CXCR1/CXCR2 receptor and activation by IL8 leads to beta and gamma subunits release from Galpha (GNAI2 in neutrophils) and activation of several downstream signaling pathways including PI3K and MAPK pathways (PubMed: <a href="#">11971003</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8662698</a> ). |

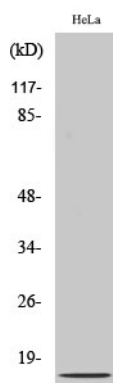
## Background

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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.

## Images

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Western Blot analysis of various cells using IL-8 Polyclonal Antibody

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