

Recombinant CXCL8 (IL-8)

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.	Size
50190P-5	5ug
50190P-20	20ug
50190P-50	50ug
50190P-100	100ug
50190P-1000	1000ug

BACKGROUND

The small cytokine CXCL8 (also known as IL-8) is known to be one of the most potent chemoattractant molecules that, among several other functions, is responsible for guiding neutrophils through the tissue matrix until they reach sites of injury. IL-8 is also a potent promoter of angiogenesis. In target cells, IL-8 binds to two cell surface receptors, CXCR1 and CXCR2, and induces a series of physiological responses required for migration and phagocytosis, such as increase of intracellular Ca²⁺, exocytosis (e.g. histamine release), and respiratory burst. IL-8 is a member of the CXC chemokine family. The genes encoding this and the other ten members of the CXC chemokine family form a cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 4q.

DESCRIPTION

Source:	Recombinant human CXCL8 is produced in <i>E. coli</i> (accession no. P10145).
Protein Sequence:	SAKELRCQCIKTYSKPFHPKFIKELRVIESGPHCANTEIIVKLSDGR ELCLDPKENWVQRVVEKFLKRAENS
Molecular Mass:	8.386kDa by Mass Spec.
Purity:	>97% by SDS-PAGE
Activity:	EC50 = 0.083nM determined by migration of recombinant CXCR1-expressing cells.
Endotoxin Level:	<0.01 EU per 1ug of protein by LAL method.
Form:	Lyophilized.
Carrier Protein:	None.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution:	Recommended at 100ug/ml in sterile distilled water.
Stability and Storage:	12 months from date of receipt, -20°C to -70°C, as supplied. 1 month, 2°C to 8°C, under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 3 months, -20°C to -70°C, under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

For in vitro investigational use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.