

# Recombinant CXCL8 (IL-8), biotinylated

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.Size50190PB-22ug50190PB-1010ug50190PB-5050ug50190PB-100100ug

#### **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 Ca<sup>2+</sup>, 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 4g.

#### DESCRIPTION

**Source:** Recombinant human CXCL8 is produced in *E. coli* (accession no.

P10145, aa 28-99).

Modification: Biotinylated

Protein Sequence: SAKELRCQCIKTYSKPFHPKFIKELRVIESGPHCANTEIIVKLSDGR

**ELCLDPKENWVQRVVEKFLKRAENS** 

Molecular Mass: 10.8kDa by Mass Spec.

Purity: >97% by SDS-PAGE

**Activity:** EC50 = 0.5-1.0nM determined by Migration Assay 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, -20°C to -70°C, under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Best if used immediately after reconstitution.

Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

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