BACKGROUND
Interleukin-8, or IL-8, the prototypic member of the C-X-C, or α, family of chemokines, is a chemoattractant cytokine involved in the chemotaxis and activation of neutrophils. IL-8 expression has been correlated to a large number of chronic inflammatory diseases, including inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and atherosclerosis. IL-8 is cleaved from a 99 amino acid precursor to a 72 amino acid, nonglycosylated, biologically active protein. IL-8 monomers and dimers exhibit a dynamic equilibrium both free in solution and in cell surface-bound forms, and thus regulate chemotaxis and receptor signaling. Research has shown that IL-8 dimerization functions as a negative regulator for IL-8 receptor function. Two IL-8 receptors, designated IL-8RA and IL-8RB, have been described and share 77% sequence identity. Both are seven-transmembrane domain proteins (7TMD), similar to the G protein-coupled receptors and, in addition to IL-8, serve as receptors for other members of the α and β chemokine families.

REFERENCES

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION
Genetic locus: IL8 (human) mapping to 4q13.3.

SOURCE
IL-8 (A-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-72 of IL-8 of human origin.

RESEARCH USE
For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT
Each vial contains 200 µg IgG1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS
IL-8 (A-6) is recommended for detection of IL-8 of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

STORAGE
Store at 4°C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS
See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

See IL-8 (C-11): sc-376750 for IL-8 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.