

Recombinant Human IL8 (72aa)

Cat No:HR2R1629

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	25 ?g
Gene Symbol	IL8
Gene ID	3576
Accession	P10145
Alternative Name	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-activating protein 1, NAP-1, Protein 3-10C, T cell chemotactic factor Recombinant Human Interleukin-8 (72AA) (IL8)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	IL8 is produced by stimulated monocytes but not by tissue macrophages and T-lymphocytes. In many cell types the synthesis of IL8 is strongly stimulated by IL1, TNF-alpha and bacterial lipopolysaccharides. The expression of IL8 from resting and stimulated human blood monocytes is up-regulated by IL7. The IL8 receptor (CD128) is a dimeric glycoprotein consisting of a 59 kDa and a 67 kDa subunit. It is expressed in many different cell types including those not responding to IL8. IL8 differs from all other cytokines in its ability to specifically activate neutrophil granulocytes. IL8 also enhances the metabolism of reactive oxygen species and increases chemotaxis and the enhanced expression of adhesion molecules. Recombinant Human IL8 (72aa) represents the construct spanning residues 28 to 99, inclusive.
Functions	The ED50 as determined by dose dependent proliferation of endothelial cells was found to be <0.5ng/ml
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.0)
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	8.3
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature

Storage
Condition

The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70°C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2° - 8°C for one month, or at -20°C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

