

IL 8 Rabbit

Description: IL-8 Rabbit Recombinant is a full length secreted protein (79 amino acids - a.a. 23-101). The IL-8 is expressed in E.Coli. and fused to a N-terminal His tag, having a total MW of 12.24kDa.

Catalog #: CHPS-268

For research use only.

Synonyms: IL-8, CXCL8, Monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor, MDNCF, T-cell chemotactic factor, Neutrophil-activating protein 1, NAP-1, Protein 3-10C, Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1, GCP-1, Monocyte-derived neutrophil-activating peptide, MONAP, Emotaki

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:

AVLTRIGTELRCQCIKTHSTPFHPKFIKELRVIESGPHCANSEIIVKLVDGRELCLDPKEKWVQKV
VQIFLKRAEQQES

Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The IL-8 solution (1mg/ml) contains 50mM Tris, 300mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5.

Stability:

IL-8 although stable 4°C for 4 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Interleukin-8 (IL-8) is a chemokine produced by macrophages and other cell types such as epithelial cells. It is also synthesized by endothelial cells, which store IL-8 in their storage vesicles, the Weibel-Palade bodies. When first encountering an antigen, the primary cells to encounter it are the macrophages who phagocytose the particle. Upon processing, they release chemokines to signal other immune cells to come in to the site of inflammation. IL-8 is one such chemokine. It serves as a chemical signal that attracts neutrophils at the site of inflammation, and therefore is also known as Neutrophil Chemotactic Factor.

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