



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Recombinant Human Interleukin-8 (1-77 a.a) (CXCL8), His Tag
Cata No	CB500077
Source	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
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, Emoctakin, K60, NAF, LECT, LUCT, 3-10C, LYNAP, SCYB8, TSG-1, AMCF-I, b-ENAP.

Description

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.

Interleukin-8 produced in E.Coli is single, a non-glycosylated, Polypeptide Human Recombinant chain containing 77 amino acids fragment (23-99) and having a total molecular mass of 15 kDa with an

amino-terminal hexahistidine tag.

The IL-8 His is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Purity

Greater than 95.0% as determined by:

(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.

(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

IL8 His is supplied in 1x PBS and 50% glycerol.

Stability

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Please avoid freeze thaw cycles.

*** For Non-Clinical Research Use Only ***