

32-1913: IL 8 (1-77) Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name :

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,Emo

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. Interleukin-8 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 77 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 8904 Dalton. The IL-8 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. 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.

Product Info

Amount : 25 µg

Purification : Greater than 95.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Content : Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Storage condition : Lyophilized Interleukin-8 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution CXCL8 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use 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.

Amino Acid : AVLPRSAKEL RCQCIKTYSK PFHPKFIKEL RVIESGPHCA NTEIIVKLSL GRELCLDPKE NWWQQRVVEKF LKRAENS.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Interleukin 8 in sterile 18MΩ·cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. Determined by its ability to chemoattract human peripheral blood neutrophils using a concentration range of 25-150 ng/ml.

