

Product datasheet

Recombinant human IL-8 protein (Active) ab9631

1 References

Description

Product name	Recombinant human IL-8 protein (Active)	
Biological activity	The biological activity of this product is determined by its ability to chemoattract human peripheral blood neutrophils using a concentration range of 25.0 - 150.0 ng/ml.	
Purity	> 98 % SDS-PAGE. >98% HPLC analyses. Sterile filtered.	
Endotoxin level	< 1.000 Eu/µg	
Expression system	Escherichia coli	
Accession	P10145	
Protein length	Full length protein	
Animal free	No	
Nature	Recombinant	
Species	Human	
Sequence	AVLPRSAKEL RCQCICKTYSK PFHPKFIKEL RVIESGPHCA NTEIMKLSL GRELCLDPKE NWWQRVVEKF LKRAENS	
Predicted molecular weight	9 kDa	
Amino acids	23 to 99	
Additional sequence information	Full length mature protein, without the signal peptide and the 'MDNCF-a' fragment.	

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab9631** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Functional Studies SDS-PAGE
Form	Lyophilised

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

n/a

This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute in sterile water to 0.1 to 1.0 mg/ml.

General Info

Function

IL-8 is a chemotactic factor that attracts neutrophils, basophils, and T-cells, but not monocytes. It is also involved in neutrophil activation. It is released from several cell types in response to an inflammatory stimulus. IL-8(6-77) has a 5-10-fold higher activity on neutrophil activation, IL-8(5-77) has increased activity on neutrophil activation and IL-8(7-77) has a higher affinity to receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2 as compared to IL-8(1-77), respectively.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family.

Post-translational modifications

Several N-terminal processed forms are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from at least peripheral blood monocytes, leukocytes and endothelial cells. In general, IL-8(1-77) is referred to as interleukin-8. IL-8(6-77) is the most prominent form.

Cellular localization

Secreted.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors