

APA080Hu01 100µg
Active Interleukin 8 (IL8)

Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Ser28~Ser99

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl and 5% trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 9.4

Predicted Molecular Mass: 12.0kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 12.0kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

SAK ELRCQCIKTY SKPFHPKFIK
ELRVIESGPH CANTEIIVKL SDGRELCLDP KENWVQRVVE KFLKRAENS

[ACTIVITY]

Interleukin 8 (IL8 or chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 8, CXCL8) is a chemokine produced by macrophages and other cell types such as epithelial cells, airway smooth muscle cells, endothelial cells. IL-8, also known as neutrophil chemotactic factor, has two primary functions. It induces chemotaxis in target cells, primarily neutrophils but also other granulocytes, causing them to migrate toward the site of infection. IL8 also induces phagocytosis once they have arrived. IL8 is also known to be a potent promoter of angiogenesis. Besides, Syndecan 1 (SDC1) has been identified as an interactor of IL8, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human IL8 and recombinant human SDC1. Briefly, IL8 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to SDC1-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-IL8 pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of IL8 and SDC1 was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

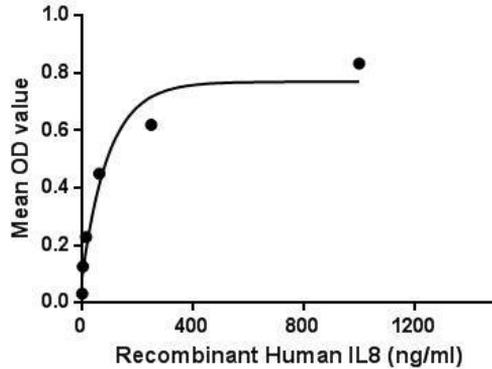


Figure 1. The binding activity of IL8 with SDC1.

IL8 is a kind of neutrophil chemotactic factor. Thus, chemotaxis assay used 24-well microchemotaxis system was undertaken to detect the chemotactic effect of IL8 on the human T-lymphocyte leukemia cell line Jurkat. Briefly, Jurkat cells were seeded into the upper chambers (100 μ L cell suspension, 10⁶cells/mL in RPMI 1640 with FBS free) and recombinant human IL8 (10ng/mL, 100ng/mL and 1000ng/mL diluted separately in serum free RPMI 1640) was added in lower chamber with a polycarbonate filter (8 μ m pore size) used to separate the two compartments. After incubation at 37 $^{\circ}$ C with 5% CO₂ for 1h, the filter was removed, then cells in low chamber were observed by inverted microscope at low magnification (\times 100) and the number of migrated cells were counted at high magnification (\times 400) randomly (five fields for each filter). Result shows IL8 is able to induce migration of Jurkat cells. The migrated Jurkat cells in low chamber at low magnification (\times 100) were shown in Figure 2. Five fields of each chamber were randomly chosen, and the migrated cells were counted at high magnification (\times 400). Statistical results were shown in Figure 3. The optimum chemotaxis of IL8 occurs at 10~100ng/mL.



A



B

Figure 2. The chemotactic effect of IL8 on Jurkat cells

- (A) Jurkat cells were seeded into the upper chambers and serum free RPMI 1640 with 10ng/mL IL8 was added in lower chamber, then cells in lower chamber were observed at low magnification (×100) after incubation for 1h;
- (B) Jurkat cells were seeded into the upper chambers and serum free RPMI 1640 without IL8 was added in lower chamber, then cells in lower chamber were observed at low magnification (×100) after incubation for 1h.

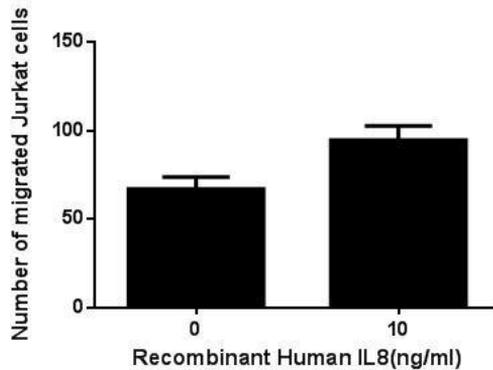


Figure 3. The chemotactic effect of IL8 on Jurkat cells.

[IDENTIFICATION]

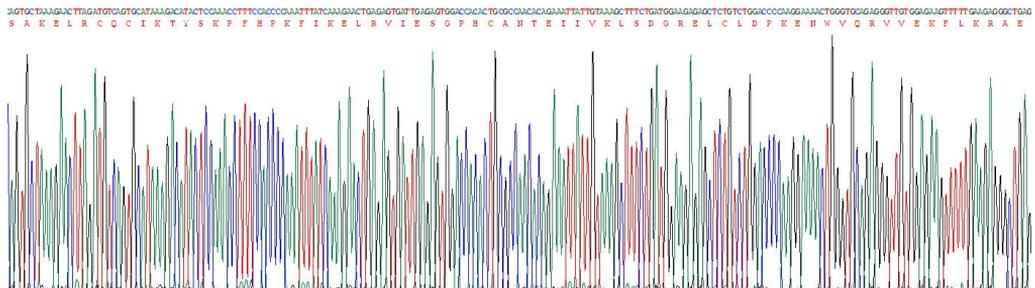


Figure 4. Gene Sequencing (extract)

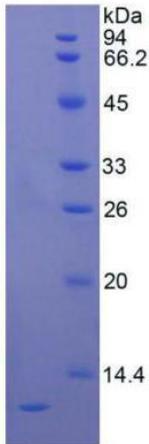


Figure 5. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant IL8, Human

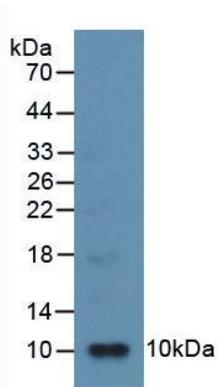


Figure 6. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant IL8, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human IL8 Ab (PAA080Hu01)

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for in vitro and research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.