

# Human IL-8 / CXCL8 Protein (aa 23-99, Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 10098-H01H1



Sino Biological  
Biological Solution Specialist

## General Information

### Gene Name Synonym:

GCP-1; GCP1; IL-8; IL8; Interleukin-8; LECT; LUCT; LYNAIP; MDNCF; MONAP; NAF; NAP-1; NAP1

### Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the 77 amino acid endothelial-cell derived form of the mature human IL8 (NP\_000575.1) (Ala 23-Ser 99) was fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the N-terminus.

**Source:** Human

**Expression Host:** HEK293 Cells

## QC Testing

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

### Bio-activity:

Immobilized Human IL-8/CXCL8 (His Tag)(Cat:10098-H01H1) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Anti-IL-8/CXCL8 Antibody, Mouse Monoclonal (Cat:10098-MM18), the EC<sub>50</sub> is 16-90 ng/mL.

### Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

### Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

**Predicted N terminal:** Glu 20

### Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human Fc/IL8 (aa 1-77) chimera is a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein and the IL8 gene encodes the 1-77 amino acids. The reduced monomer consists of 314 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 35.6 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, the apparent molecular mass of rh Fc/IL8 (aa 1-77) monomer is approximately 40 kDa due to glycosylation.

### Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 100mM Glycine, 10mM NaCl, 50mM Tris, pH 7.5

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

## Usage Guide

### Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

**Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

### Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

**Manufactured By Sino Biological Inc., FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.**

**For US Customer:** Fax: 267-657-0217

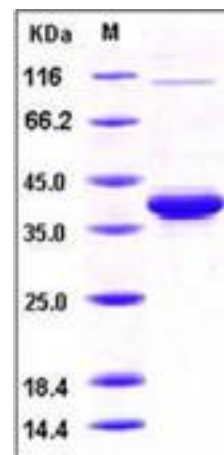
• Tel: 215-583-7898

**Global Customer:** Fax :+86-10-5862-8288

• Tel:+86-400-890-9989 •

<http://www.sinobiological.com>

## SDS-PAGE:



## Protein Description

Interleukin 8 (IL-8), also known as CXCL8, which is a chemokine with a defining CXC amino acid motif that was initially characterized for its leukocyte chemotactic activity, is now known to possess tumorigenic and proangiogenic properties as well. This chemokine is secreted by a variety of cell types including monocyte/macrophages, T cells, neutrophils, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, and various tumor cell lines in response to inflammatory stimuli (IL1, TNF, LPS, etc). In human gliomas, IL-8 is expressed and secreted at high levels both in vitro and in vivo, and recent experiments suggest it is critical to glial tumor neovascularity and progression. Levels of IL-8 correlate with histologic grade in glial neoplasms, and the most malignant form, glioblastoma, shows the highest expression in pseudopalisading cells around necrosis, suggesting that hypoxia/anoxia may stimulate expression. Interleukin (IL)-8/CXCL8 is a potent neutrophil chemotactic factor. Accumulating evidence has demonstrated that various types of cells can produce a large amount of IL-8/CXCL8 in response to a wide variety of stimuli, including proinflammatory cytokines, microbes and their products, and environmental changes such as hypoxia, reperfusion, and hyperoxia. Numerous observations have established IL-8/CXCL8 as a key mediator in neutrophil-mediated acute inflammation due to its potent actions on neutrophils. However, several lines of evidence indicate that IL-8/CXCL8 has a wide range of actions on various types of cells, including lymphocytes, monocytes, endothelial cells, and fibroblasts, besides neutrophils. The discovery of these biological functions suggests that IL-8/CXCL8 has crucial roles in various pathological conditions such as chronic inflammation and cancer. IL-8 has been associated with tumor angiogenesis, metastasis, and poor prognosis in breast cancer. IL-8 may present a novel therapeutic target for estrogen driven breast carcinogenesis and tumor progression.

## References

1. Mukaida N. (2003) Pathophysiological roles of interleukin-8/CXCL8 in pulmonary diseases. *Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol.* 284(4): L566-77.
2. Brat DJ, *et al.* (2005) The role of interleukin-8 and its receptors in gliomagenesis and tumoral angiogenesis. *Neuro Oncol.* 7(2): 122-33.
3. Bendrik C, *et al.* (2009) Estradiol increases IL-8 secretion of normal human breast tissue and breast cancer in vivo. *J Immunol.* 182(1): 371-8.