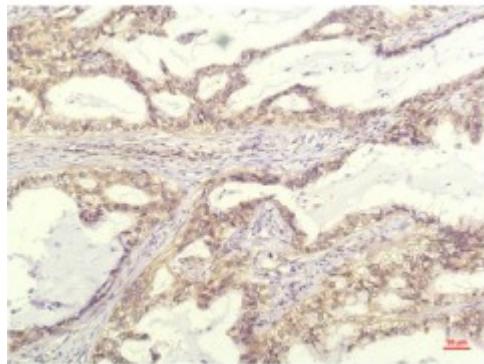


## Anti-IL-8 antibody



|                    |                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Description</b> | Mouse monoclonal to IL-8. |
|--------------------|---------------------------|

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Model</b>          | STJ97717  |
| <b>Host</b>           | Mouse   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>     | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| <b>Applications</b>   | IHC   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>      | synthetic peptide derived from IL-8   |
| <b>Gene ID</b>        | <a href="#">3576</a>  |
| <b>Gene Symbol</b>    | <a href="#">CXCL8</a>   |
| <b>Dilution range</b> | IHC 1:100-200   |
| <b>Specificity</b>    | IL-8 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (13F8) detects endogenous levels of IL8  |
| <b>Purification</b>   | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Clone ID</b>       | 13F8  |
| <b>Note</b>           | For Research Use Only (RUO).  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>   | Interleukin-8 IL-8 C-X-C motif chemokine 8 Chemokine C-X-C motif ligand 8 Emoctakin Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1 GCP-1 Monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor MDNCF Monocyte-derived n |
| <b>Clonality</b>      | Monoclonal  |
| <b>Conjugation</b>    | Unconjugated  |
| <b>Isotype</b>        | IgG1  |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Formulation</b>                      | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Concentration</b>                    | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Storage Instruction</b>              | Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Database Links</b>                   | <a href="#"><u>HGNC:6025</u></a> <a href="#"><u>OMIM:146930</u></a>   |
| <b>Alternative Names</b>                | Interleukin-8 IL-8 C-X-C motif chemokine 8 Chemokine C-X-C motif ligand 8 Emoctakin Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1 GCP-1 Monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor MDNCF Monocyte-derived n   |
| <b>Function</b>                         | 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. |
| <b>Cellular Localization</b>            | Secreted.   |
| <b>Post-translational Modifications</b> | 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. Citrullination at Arg-27 prevents proteolysis, and dampens tissue inflammation, it also enhances leukocytosis, possibly through impaired chemokine clearance from the blood circulation.                 |

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