

Human IL-8 (recombinant)



Alias: CXCL8 **Catalog #:** 6487

Size: 5 µg **Research Use Only**

Molecular Weight: 9.1 kDa

Source: Yeast. Recombinant Human IL-8 was produced in yeast and, therefore, does not have endotoxin. It is naturally folded and post-translationally modified.

Formulation: Lyophilized without carrier protein.

Purity: >95% as visualized by SDS-PAGE analysis.

Purification: Ion-exchange chromatography.

Bioactivity: In testing

Entrez Gene ID: 3576

Number of Amino Acids: 79

Amino Acid Sequence: EGAVLPRSAK ELRCQCIKTY SKPFHPKFIK ELRVIESGPH CANTEIIVKL SDGRELCLDP
KENWVQRVVE KFLKRAENS (79)

Country of Origin: USA

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with sterile phosphate-buffered saline containing at least 0.1% carrier protein.

Stability and Storage: Stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C. Stable for at least 3 months when stored in working aliquots with a carrier protein at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Applications: The Human IL-8 protein can be used in cell culture, as an IL-8 ELISA Standard, and as a Western Blot Control.

Background: Interleukin-8 (IL-8), also known as CXCL8, is a CXC family member chemokine produced by macrophages and other cell types such as epithelial cells. There have been 17 different CXC chemokines described in mammals, that are subdivided into two categories, those with a specific amino acid sequence (or motif) of glutamic acid-leucine-arginine (or ELR for short) immediately before the first cysteine of the CXC motif (ELR-positive), and those without an ELR motif (ELR-negative). ELR-positive CXC chemokines such as IL-8 specifically induce the migration of neutrophils, and interact with chemokine receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2.

F17-6358-4-A Data Sheet; Effective: 1/10/14; Supersedes: None; Page 1 of 1; Recombinant Human IL-8 updated on: 1/29/2014