

# Recombinant human IL-8/CXCL8 protein

Catalog Number: ILH0501

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

---

### Expression system

E.coli

### Domain

23-99aa

### UniProt No.

P10145

### NCBI Accession No.

NP\_000575.1

### Alternative Names

C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 8, Interleukin-8, IL-8, C-X-C motif chemokine 8, Emoctakin, Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1, GCP-1, Monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor, MDNCF, Monocyte-derived neutrophil-activating peptide, MONAP, Neutrophil-activating protein 1, NAP-1, Protein 3-10C, T-cell chemotactic factor, Lung giant cell carcinoma-derived chemotactic protein, Tumor necrosis factor-induced gene 1, Lymphocyte derived neutrophil activating peptide, Beta endothelial cell-derived neutrophil activating peptide, Alveolar macrophage chemotactic factor I, SCYB8, LUCT, LECT, TSG-1, AMCF-I, LYNAP, NAF, b-ENA

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

---

### Molecular Weight

9 kDa (78aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

### Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by BCA assay)

### Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4)

### Purity

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

### Endotoxin level

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

### Tag

Non-Tagged

### Application

SDS-PAGE

### Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

# Recombinant human IL-8/CXCL8 protein

Catalog Number: ILH0501

## BACKGROUND

### Description

Interleukin-8 (IL-8) is a chemokine, a member of the cytokine family that displays chemotactic activity for specific types of leukocytes. It is a proinflammatory CXC chemokine that can signal through the CXCR1 and CXCR2 receptors. Many cell types, including monocyte/macrophages, T cells, neutrophils, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, keratinocytes, hepatocytes, chondrocytes, and various tumor cell lines, can produce CXCL8/IL-8 in response to a wide variety of pro-inflammatory stimuli such as exposure to IL-1, TNF, LPS, and viruses. Recombinant human IL-8 was expressed in *E. coli* and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

### Amino acid Sequence

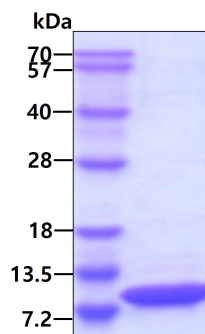
MAVLPRSAKE LRCQCIKTYS KPFHPKFIKE LRVIESGPHC ANTEIIVKLS DGRELCLDPK ENWVQRVVEK FLKRAENS

### General References

Mukaida, N., et al. (1992) *Microbiol. Immunol.* 36, 773-789Larsen, C.G., et al. (1989). *Science*, 243, 1464-1466Baldwin ET., et al. (1990). *J Biol Chem.* 265(12):6851-6853

## DATA

### SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.