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45-1057: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to IL-8 (Clone: 3B1A8)(Discontinued)

Monoclonal Clonality: Clone Name: 3B1A8 **FLISA** Application: Reactivity: Human Gene: CXCL8 Gene ID: 3576 **Uniprot ID:** P10145 Format: Purified

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 Alternative Name :

neutrophil-activating peptide, MONAP, Neutrophil-activating protein 1, NAP-1, Protein 3-10C T-cell

chemotactic factor

Mouse IgG2b,k Isotype:

Amino acids sequence: MTSKLAVALL AAFLISAALC EGAVLPRSAK ELRCQCIKTY SKPFHPKFIK Immunogen Information:

ELRVIESGPH CANTEIIVKL SDGRELCLDP KENWVQRVVE KELKRAENS

Description

IL-8 is a member of the CXC chemokine family. This family of small basic heparan-binding proteins is proinflammatory and primarily mediates the activation and migration of neutrophils from peripheral blood into tissue. This chemokine is one of the major mediators of the inflammatory response and is secreted by several cell types in response to an inflammatory stimulus. It functions as a chemoattractant, and is also a potent angiogenic factor. IL-8 attracts neutrophils, basophils, and T-cells, but not monocytes. Cystic fibrosis (CF) is characterized by severe lung inflammation. The inflammatory process is believed to be caused by massive overproduction of the proinflammatory protein IL-8, and the high levels of IL8 in the CF lung are therefore believed to be the central mechanism behind CF lung pathophysiology. Human IL-8 Antibody (3B1A8), mAb, Mouse was raised by a genetic immunization technique. Genetic immunization can be used to generate antibodies by directly delivering antigencoding DNA into the animal, rather than injecting a protein or peptide. The animals cells produce the protein, which stimulates the animals immune system to produce antibodies against that particular protein. A vector coding for a partial fusion protein was used for genetic immunisation of a mouse and the resulting serum was tested in Western blot against an E.coli lysate containing that partial fusion protein. Genetic immunization offers enormous advantages over the traditional protein-based immunization method. DNA is faster, cheaper, and easier to produce and can be produced by standard techniques readily amenable to automation. Furthermore, the antibodies generated by genetic immunization are usually of superior quality with regard to specificity, affinity, and native protein recognization.

Product Info

Amount: 40 µg

Purification: Protein A chromatography

0.5 mg/ml, lyophilized with PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide. Content:

The antibody is stable in lyophilized form if stored at -20°C or below. The reconstituted antibody can be stored for 2-3 weeks at 2-8°C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage condition:

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

Application Note

ELISA Capture: 0.5-1 µg/ml





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ELISA Detection: 0.05-0.2 µg/ml

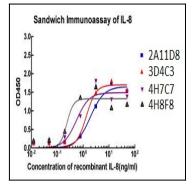


Figure-1: Sandwich ELISA analysis of matched antibody pairs using IL-8 Antibody (Clone: 3B1A8),1) ELISA plate is coated with Human IL-8 Antibody, mAb, Mouse (3B1A8) 2) Human recombinant IL-8 protein at appropriate dilution is added into appropriate reaction wells 3) After a period of incubation, HRP conjugated Human IL-8 Antibody, mAb, Mouse (Clone. 2A11D8, 3D4C3, 4H7C7 and 4H8F8) is added followed by proper period of incubation.

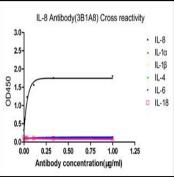


Figure-2: ELISA analysis of Cross reactivity using IL-8 Antibody (Clone: 3B1A8).