



# Human IL8 peptide (DAG316)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Recombinant Human Interleukin-8 (IL-8) (amino acids 1-77) Recombinant Human IL-8 is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 77 amino acids and having a molecular weight of 8,904 Da. The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was de
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Interleukin-8 (IL-8) is a chemokine produced by macrophages and other cell types such as epithelial cells. It is also synthesized by endothelial cells, which store IL-8 in their storage vesicles, the Weibel-Palade bodies. In humans, the interleukin-8 protein is encoded by the IL8 gene. There are more receptors of the surface membrane capable to bind IL-8; the most frequently studied types are the G protein coupled serpentine receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2. Expression and affinity to IL-8 is different in the two receptors (CXCR1; CXCR2). Toll-like receptors are the receptors of the innate immune system.
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Specific activity of Human IL-8 determined in chemotaxis of donor PBL neutrophils with threshold concentration corresponding to 25–150 ng/ml. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications ha
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Lyophilized. Reconstitute using sterile deionized water to a concentration $\geq 100 \mu\text{g/ml}$ . Further dilutions can be made in other aqueous buffers.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml (OD <sub>280nm</sub> , E <sub>0.1%</sub> = 0.85) (prior to lyophilization)
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from water containing no additives.
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2–8°C short term, –20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

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.

**Keywords**

IL8; interleukin 8; interleukin-8; IL-8; C-X-C motif chemokine 8;

## GENE INFORMATION

**Entrez Gene ID**

[3576](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P10145](#)