

**DESCRIPTION**

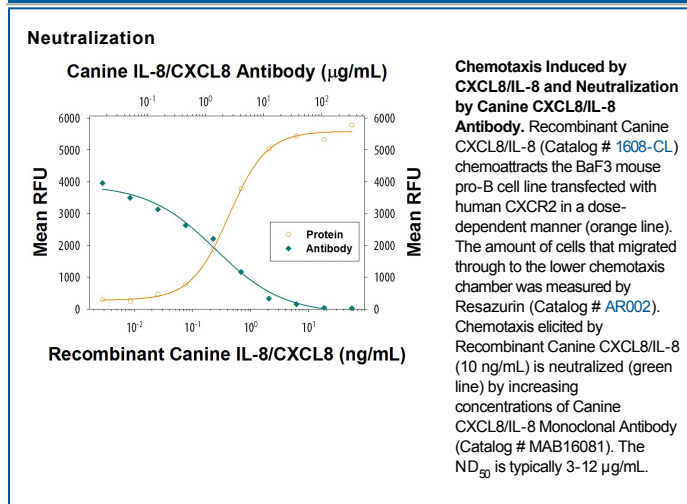
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Canine
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects canine IL-8/CXCL8 in ELISAs. In ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant feline IL-8/CXCL8, recombinant human CXCL8/IL-8, recombinant porcine CXCL8/IL-8, recombinant canine (rca) IL-1 $\beta$ /IL-1F2, or rcaCXCL6/IL-6 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 258901
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant canine IL-8/CXCL8 Ala23-Pro101 Accession # P41324
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 $\mu$ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

<b>Canine IL-8/CXCL8 Sandwich Immunoassay</b>	<b>Reagent</b>
<b>ELISA Capture</b>	2-8 $\mu$ g/mL Canine IL-8/CXCL8 Antibody (Catalog # <a href="#">MAB16081</a> )
<b>ELISA Detection Standard</b>	0.5-2.0 $\mu$ g/mL Canine IL-8/CXCL8 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # <a href="#">BAM16082</a> ) Recombinant Canine IL-8/CXCL8 (Catalog # <a href="#">1608-CL</a> )
<b>Neutralization</b>	Measured by its ability to neutralize CXCL8/IL-8-induced chemotaxis in the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CXCR2. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 3-12 $\mu$ g/mL in the presence of 10 ng/mL Recombinant Canine CXCL8/IL-8.

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Interleukin 8 (IL-8), also named monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor (MDNCF), neutrophil-activating protein 1 (NAP-1), neutrophil-activating factor (NAF) and granulocyte chemotactic peptide (GCP), belongs to the Glu-Leu-Arg motif containing (ELR\*) CXC chemokine family and has been designated CXCL8. IL-8 is a potent neutrophil chemoattractant that recruits neutrophils to sites of inflammation. IL-8 also activates neutrophil functions and through a poorly understood mechanism, promotes angiogenesis. The biological activities of IL-8 is mediated by two types of G protein-coupled chemokine receptors, CXCR1 and CXCR2. In normal tissues, IL-8 expression and secretion is barely detectable. Upon stimulation by a wide range of pro-inflammatory signals including exposure to IL-1, TNF, bacterial or viral products, IL-8 production is rapidly induced in many different cell types. Secreted IL-8 is not glycosylated but has N-terminal sequence heterogeneity due to proteolytic processing. In human, two major forms, the 72 amino acid (aa) monocyte-derived IL-8 and the 77 aa endothelial IL-8 have been identified. Whereas the 72 aa isoform is a more potent chemoattractant, only the 77 aa isoform can induce apoptosis in leukemic cells. The N-terminal pentapeptide in the 77 aa isoform has been identified as the active site for the IL-8 apoptotic activity. Canine IL-8 encodes a 101 aa precursor protein with a putative 22 aa signal peptide. It shares 77% and 87% aa sequence identity with human and porcine IL-8, respectively. Similar to human IL-8, recombinant canine IL-8 also undergoes N-terminal processing. Two major peptides (the 79 aa and 74 aa variants that differ by an analogous N-terminal pentapeptide) are present in the recombinant canine IL-8 preparations.

**References:**

1. Van Damme, J. *et al.* (1998) in *The Cytokine Handbook*, A.W. Thomson, ed., Academic Press, New York., p. 271.
2. Terui, Y. *et al.* (1998) *Blood*, **92**:2672.
3. Terui, Y. *et al.* (1999) *Cancer Research* **59**:5651.