

Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 105105 Catalog Number: MAB5351

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Porcine		
Specificity	Detects porcine IL-8/CXCL8 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) CXCL1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12/SDF-1α, 12/SDF-1β, rhCXCL13, recombinant mouse CXCL1, 2, 6, 9, 10, 12/SDF-1α, rmCXCL13, recombinant rat (rr) CXCL1, rrCXCL3/CINC2α, or rr3/CINC-2β is observed.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 105105		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant porcine IL-8/CXCL8 Ala26-Gln104 Accession # CAA43461		
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.		

APPLICATIONS

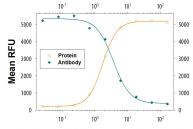
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website

	Recommended Concentration	Sample	
Western Blot	1 μg/mL	Recombinant Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 (Catalog # 535-IN) under non-reducing conditions only	
Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 Sandwich Immunoassay		Reagent	
ELISA Capture	2-8 μg/mL	Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 Antibody (Catalog # MAB5351)	
ELISA Detection	0.1 - 0.4 μg/mL	Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF535)	
Standard		Recombinant Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 (Catalog # 535-IN)	
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize IL-8/CXCL8-induced chemotaxis in the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CXCR2. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 1-6 μg/mL in the presence of 50 ng/mL Recombinant Porcine IL-8/CXCL8.		

DATA

Neutralization

Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 Antibody (μg/mL)



Recombinant Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 (ng/mL)

Chemotaxis Induced by IL-8/CXCL8 and Neutralization by Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 Antibody. Recombinant Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 (Catalog # 535-IN) chemoattracts the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CXCR2 in a dosedependent manner (orange line). The amount of cells that migrated through to the lower chemotaxis chamber was measured by Resazurin (Catalog # AR002). Chemotaxis elicited by Recombinant Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 (50 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB5351). The ND₅₀ is typically 1-6 µg/mL.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping 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

Stability & Storage

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Rev. 2/7/2018 Page 1 of 2





Porcine IL-8/CXCL8 Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 105105 Catalog Number: MAB5351

BACKGROUND

Interleukin 8 was originally discovered and purified independently by a number of laboratories as a neutrophil chemotactic and activating factor. It was also referred to as neutrophil chemotactic factor (NCF), neutrophil activating protein (NAP), monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor (MDNCF), T-lymphocyte chemotactic factor (TCF), granulocyte chemotactic protein (GCP) and leukocyte adhesion inhibitor (LAI). Many cell types, including monocyte/macrophages, T cells, neutrophils, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, keratinocytes, hepatocytes, chondrocytes, and various tumor cell lines, can produce IL-8 in response to a wide variety of proinflammatory stimuli such as exposure to IL-1, TNF, LPS, and viruses. IL-8 is a member of the alpha (C-X-C) subfamily of chemokines, which also includes platelet factor 4, GRO, IP-10, etc.

IL-8 is a potent chemoattractant for neutrophils. In addition, IL-8 also has a wide range of other pro-inflammatory effects. IL-8 causes degranulation of neutrophil specific granules and azurophilic granules. IL-8 induces expression of the cell adhesion molecules CD11/CD18 and enhances the adherence of neutrophils to endothelial cells and sub-endothelial matrix proteins. Besides neutrophils, IL-8 is also chemotactic for basophils, T cells and eosinophils. IL-8 has been reported to be a co-mitogen for keratinocytes and was also shown to be an autocrine growth factor for melanoma cells. Recently, IL-8 was reported to be angiogenic both *in vivo* and *in vitro*.

References:

1. Van Damme, J. et al. (1998) in The Cytokine Handbook, A.W. Thomson ed., Academic Press, New York. p. 271.



