ARG10829
anti-CXCR2 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CXCR2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CXCR2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around aa. 18-39 of Human CXCR2. (EDLSNYSYSSTLPPFLLDAAPC)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD182; High affinity interleukin-8 receptor B; CDw128b; GRO/MGSA receptor; IL-8R B; IL8RB; IL8RA; CXCR-2; IL8R2; CD182; IL-8 receptor type 2; CXC-R2; C-X-C chemokine receptor type 2; CMKAR2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Assay-dependent
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
IHC-P	Assay-dependent
IP	Assay-dependent
WB	1:500

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

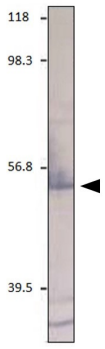
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	Tris, HCl/glycine buffer (pH 7.4-7.8), 0.02% Sodium azide, 30% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA

Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CXCR2
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 2
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the G-protein-coupled receptor family. This protein is a receptor for interleukin 8 (IL8). It binds to IL8 with high affinity, and transduces the signal through a G-protein activated second messenger system. This receptor also binds to chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 (CXCL1/MGSA), a protein with melanoma growth stimulating activity, and has been shown to be a major component required for serum-dependent melanoma cell growth. This receptor mediates neutrophil migration to sites of inflammation. The angiogenic effects of IL8 in intestinal microvascular endothelial cells are found to be mediated by this receptor. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this receptor controls the positioning of oligodendrocyte precursors in developing spinal cord by arresting their migration. This gene, IL8RA, a gene encoding another high affinity IL8 receptor, as well as IL8RBP, a pseudogene of IL8RB, form a gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 2q33-q36. Alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]
Function	Receptor for interleukin-8 which is a powerful neutrophil chemotactic factor. Binding of IL-8 to the receptor causes activation of neutrophils. This response is mediated via a G-protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Binds to IL-8 with high affinity. Also binds with high affinity to CXCL3, GRO/MGSA and NAP-2. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	41 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated upon ligand binding; which is required for desensitization.

Images



ARG10829 anti-CXCR2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Purified Human CXCR2 protein stained with ARG10829 anti-CXCR2 antibody at 1:500 dilution.