ARG22431
anti-IL8 antibody [8M6]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [8M6] recognizes IL8 This antibody recognizes ovine interleukin-8 (IL-8), also known as C-X-C motif chemokine 8. IL-8 is a 79 amino acid ~9-11 kDa chemoattractant for neutrophils, basophils and T-cells. IL-8 is produced by several cell types including neutrophils, monocytes and macrophages in response to inflammatory stimulation. Mouse anti ovine Interleukin-8 antibody, clone 8M6 shows no cross-reactivity with ovine IL-1 beta, IL-6, MCP-1 or TNF alpha.Responses to infectious stimuli may vary among ovine species, the response to Mannheimia haemolytica, a causitive agent of pneumonia, peritonitis and gangrenous mastitis in ovids, is exagerrated in Bighorn sheep (Ovis canadensis) compared to domestic sheep (Ovis aries) with significantly elevated IL-8 levels in response to infection (Herndon et al. 2010). Mouse anti ovine interleukin-8 antibody, clone 8M6 has been utilized to identify cells and cell types expressing IL-8 in inflamed porcine tissue (Laursen et al. 2014) showing here also that neutrophils are the predominant cell type expressing IL-8 whilst epithelial and endothelial cells in the vicinity of inflammatory lesions also express the cytokine. Clone 8M6 neutralizes the bioactivity of ovine IL-8. Mouse anti Ovine Interleukin-8 antibody, clone 8M6 has been used in conjunction with Rabbit anti Sheep Interleukin-8 antibody for the development of a sensitive ELISA to measuse IL-8 concentrations in bovine samples (Cronin et al. 2015).
Tested Reactivity	Bov, Cat, Dog, Frt, Pig, Rb, Sheep
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, FuncSt, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	8M6
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	IL8
Species	Sheep
Immunogen	Recombinant ovine IL-8.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IL8/NAP1 form IV; GCP/IL-8 protein IV; NAF; T-cell chemotactic factor; 1-77; Ala-IL-8; Interleukin-8; IL-8; Neutrophil-activating protein 1; GCP/IL-8 protein II; IL8/NAP1 form II; GCP/IL-8 protein V; MDNCF; Protein 3-10C; Lymphocyte-derived neutrophil-activating factor; Neutrophil-activating factor; Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1; LYNAP; NAP-1; Monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor; 6-77; 7-77; C-X-C motif chemokine 8; GCP1; NAP1; Ser-IL-8; 5-77; GCP/IL-8 protein VI; IL8/NAP1 form I; IL8/NAP1 form VI; Monocyte-derived neutrophil-activating peptide; C-X-C motif; 8-77; 9-77; LUCT; Chemokine; GCP-1; MDNCF-b; MDNCF-c; IL8/NAP1 form V; LECT; IL8/NAP1 form III; GCP/IL-8 protein III; Emoctakin; GCP/IL-8 protein I; MONAP; IL8

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	5 µg/ml
FACS	1:10
FuncSt	Assay-dependent

	WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note	FuncSt: Removal of the preservative is recommended prior to use in functional assays. Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 µl. FACS: Membrane permeabilization is required for this application. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Observed Size	~ 10 kDa

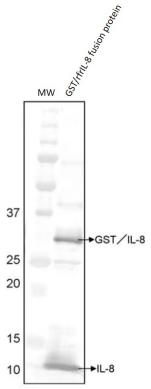
Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 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 or below. 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	CXCL8
Gene Full Name	C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 8
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CXC chemokine family. This chemokine is one of the major mediators of the inflammatory response. This chemokine is secreted by several cell types. It functions as a chemoattractant, and is also a potent angiogenic factor. This gene is believed to play a role in the pathogenesis of bronchiolitis, a common respiratory tract disease caused by viral infection. This gene and other ten members of the CXC chemokine gene family form a chemokine gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 4q. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	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. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: IL8 antibodies; IL8 ELISA Kits; IL8 Duos / Panels; IL8 recombinant proteins; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: HMGB1 in inflammation Inflammatory Cytokines
Calculated Mw	11 kDa
PTM	Several N-terminal processed forms are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from at least peripheral blood monocytes, leukcocytes and endothelial cells. In general, IL-8(1-77) is referred to as interleukin-8. IL-8(6-77) is the most promiment form. Citrullination at Arg-27 prevents proteolysis, and dampens tissue inflammation, it also enhances leukocytosis, possibly through impaired chemokine clearance from the blood circulation.

Images



ARG22431 anti-IL8 antibody [8M6] WB image

Western blot: Recombinant GST fused ferret IL-8 protein stained with ARG22431 anti-IL8 antibody [8M6].