# antibodies - online.com







# anti-IL-8 antibody (C-Term)

**Images** 



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	W	0	rv	10	W

Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	IL-8 (IL8)	
Binding Specificity:	C-Term	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This IL-8 antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (IF)	

# **Product Details**

Purpose:	IL-8 Polyclonal Antibody
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human IL-8
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	IL-8 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-8 protein.
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen

# Target Details

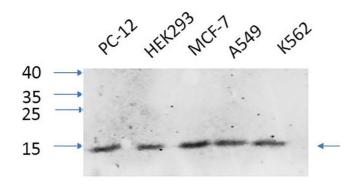
Target:	IL-8 (IL8)

# Target Details

Alternative Name:	IL-8 (IL8 Products)	
Background:	Rabbit Anti-IL-8 Polyclonal Antibody,IL8, CXCL8, Interleukin-8, IL-8, C-X-C motif chemokine 8,	
	Emoctakin, Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1, GCP-1, Monocyte-derived neutrophil	
	chemotactic factor, MDNCF, Monocyte-derived neutrophil-activating peptide, MONAP,	
	Neutrophil-activating protein 1, NAP-1, Protein 3-10C, T-cell chemotactic factor, Interleukin-8	
	encoded by CXCL8 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., Interleukin-8	
Gene ID:	3576	
UniProt:	P10145	
Pathways:	TLR Signaling, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Regulation of G-Protein	
	Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling, ER-Nucleus Signaling, Hepatitis C, Autophagy	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested	
	starting dilutions are as follows: WB (1:500-1:2000), IF (1:50-1:200), IHC-P (1:100-1:300), ELISA	
	(1:20000). Not yet tested in other applications.	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	1 mg/mL	
Buffer:	PBS containing 50 % Glycerol, 0.5 % BSA and 0.02 % Sodium Azide.	
Preservative:	Sodium azide	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which	
	should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product,	

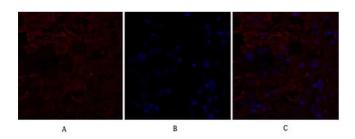
centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## **Images**



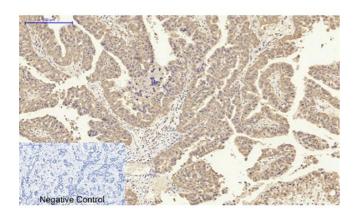
# **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western Blot analysis of PC-12 (1), HEK293 (2), MCF-7 (3), A549 (4), K562 (5), diluted at 1:1000.



### **Immunofluorescence**

**Image 2.** Immunofluorescence analysis of human breast cancer tissue. 1, IL-8 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Cy3 Labeled secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B.



### **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 3.** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human liver cancer tissue. 1, IL-8 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20 min). 3, secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.