

## Anti-Human IL-8 Antibody [PS00-83] - BSA and Azide free (Capture)

# HA722098



<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
<b>Species reactivity:</b>	Human, Dog, Cynomolgus monkey
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA(Cap)
<b>Clone number:</b>	PS00-83

**Description:** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CXC chemokine family and is a major mediator of the inflammatory response. The encoded protein is commonly referred to as interleukin-8 (IL-8). IL-8 is secreted by mononuclear macrophages, neutrophils, eosinophils, T lymphocytes, epithelial cells, and fibroblasts. It functions as a chemotactic factor by guiding the neutrophils to the site of infection. Bacterial and viral products rapidly induce IL-8 expression. IL-8 also participates with other cytokines in the proinflammatory signaling cascade and plays a role in systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS). This gene is believed to play a role in the pathogenesis of the lower respiratory tract infection bronchiolitis, a common respiratory tract disease caused by the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). The overproduction of this proinflammatory protein is thought to cause the lung inflammation associated with cystic fibrosis. This proinflammatory protein is also suspected of playing a role in coronary artery disease and endothelial dysfunction. This protein is also secreted by tumor cells and promotes tumor migration, invasion, angiogenesis and metastasis. This chemokine is also a potent angiogenic factor. The binding of IL-8 to one of its receptors (IL-8RB/CXCR2) increases the permeability of blood vessels and increasing levels of IL-8 are positively correlated with increased severity of multiple disease outcomes (eg, sepsis). This gene and other members of the CXC chemokine gene family form a gene cluster in a region of chromosome 4q.

**Immunogen:** Recombinant protein within Human IL-8 aa 23-99.

**Positive control:** Recombinant Human IL-8 protein (HA210642).

**Subcellular location:** Secreted.

**Database links:** SwissProt: P10145 Human

**Recommended Dilutions:**

**ELISA(Cap)**

Use at an assay dependent concentration. Can be paired for Sandwich ELISA with Rabbit monoclonal [PS01-22] to Human IL-8 antibody (Detector) (HA722099) and recombinant Human IL-8 protein as the standard (HA210642). The reference range value is 1.9 - 125 pg/ml.

**Storage Buffer:** PBS (pH7.4).

**Storage Instruction:** Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

**Purity:** Protein A affinity purified.

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Orders:0086-571-88062880

Technical:0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn

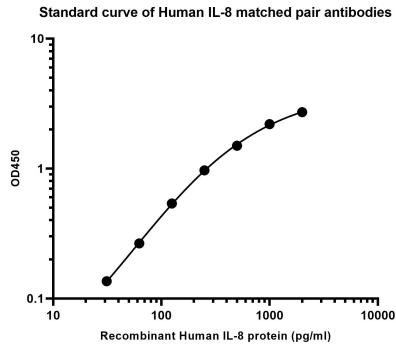
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## Images

**Fig1:** Sandwich ELISA analysis of Human IL-8 matched pair antibodies

Capture: HA722098, Human IL-8 Rabbit mAb [PS00-83]

Detector: HA722099, Human IL-8 Rabbit mAb [PS01-22]



Elisa assay was performed by coating wells of a 96-well plate with 100  $\mu$ l per well of capture antibody (HA722098) diluted in carbonate/bicarbonate buffer, at a concentration of 0.01  $\mu$ g/mL overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Wells of the plate were washed, blocked with 150  $\mu$ l 0.05% tween-20 1% BSA blocking buffer, and incubated with serial diluted Recombinant Human IL-8 protein (HA210642) starting from 2,000 pg/ml to 0 pg/ml and detect antibody (HA722099, Biotin, 0.01  $\mu$ g/ml) for 1 hour at 30 $^{\circ}$ C with shaking. Then the plate was washed and incubated with 100  $\mu$ l per well of SA-HRP for 0.5 hour at 30 $^{\circ}$ C with shaking. Detection was performed using an Ultra TMB Substrate for 10 minutes at room temperature in the dark. The reaction was stopped with sulfuric acid and absorbances were read on a spectrophotometer at 450 nm.

**Note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

## Background References

1. Hammond M.E., Lapointe G.R., Feucht P.H., Hilt S., Gallegos C.A., Gordon C.A., Giedlin M.A., Mullenbach G., Tekamp-Olson P. IL-8 induces neutrophil chemotaxis predominantly via type I IL-8 receptors. *J. Immunol.* 155:1428-1433 (1995)
2. The IL-8 protease SpyCEP/ScpC of group A Streptococcus promotes resistance to neutrophil killing. Zinkernagel A.S., Timmer A.M., Pence M.A., Locke J.B., Buchanan J.T., Turner C.E., Mishalian I., Sriskandan S., Hanski E., Nizet V. *Cell Host Microbe* 4:170-178 (2008)

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