

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	171-08
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 9.1 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 78 amino acids.
Quantity:	2µg/10µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	ARVSAELRCQ CINTHSTPFH PKFIKELRVI ESGPHCENSE IIVKLVNGKE VCLDPKEKWW QKVVQIFLKR TEKQQQQQ
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood neutrophils is in a concentration range of 20-200 ng/ml.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 2 × PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rPoIL-8/CXCL8 as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Porcine Interleukin-8/CXCL8

Interleukin-8 (IL-8) is encoded by the IL8 gene and produced by macrophages and other cell types such as epithelial cells. It is also synthesized by endothelial cells, which store IL-8 in their storage vesicles. There are many receptors capable to bind IL-8, the most affinity to IL-8 are receptors CXCR1, and CXCR2. As a member of the CXC chemokine family, function of IL-8 is the induction of chemotaxis in its target cells, like neutrophil granulocytes, basophils, and T-cells. IL-8 is often associated with inflammation and has been cited as a proinflammatory mediator in gingivitis and psoriasis.