

Technical Data Sheet

Flogen[®] Recombinant Human Interleukin-8/

CXCL8(72a.a.)(rHuIL-8/CXCL8(72a.a.))

Catalog Number:	PGR0101-008A
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 8.5k Da, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 72 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg/25µg/1mg
AA Sequence:	SAKELRCQCI KTYSKPFHPK FIKELRVIES GPHCANTEII VKLSDGRELC LDPKENWVQR VVEKFLKRAE NS
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human peripheral blood neutrophils is less than 100 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0 × 10 ⁴ IU/mg.
Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1EU/µg of rHuIL-8/CXCL8(72a.a.) 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.
Storage:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8°C, but should be kept at -20°C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Usage:	This material is for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Interleukin-8/CXCL8 (72a.a.)

Interleukin-8 (IL-8)/CXCL8 was originally discovered and purified independently by a number of laboratories as a neutrophil chemotactic and activating factor. It was also referred to as neutrophil chemotactic factor (NCF), neutrophil activating protein (NAP), monocytes derived neutrophil chemotactic factor (MDNCF), T-lymphocyte chemotactic factor (TCF), granulocyte chemotactic protein (GCP) and leukocyte adhesion inhibitor (LAI). Many cell types, including monocyte/macrophages, T cells, neutrophils, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, keratinocytes, hepatocytes, chondrocytes, and various tumor cell lines, can produce CXCL8 in response to a wide variety of pro-inflammatory stimuli such as exposure to IL-1, TNF, LPS, and viruses. CXCL8 is a member of the alpha (C-X-C) subfamily of chemokines, which also includes platelet factor 4, GRO, IP-10, etc.