## FITC anti-human CD182 (CXCR2)

Catalog # / Size: 2203520 / 100 tests

> Clone: 5E8/CXCR2 Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Human CXCR2 transfected L1.2 cells Immunogen:

Reactivity: Human

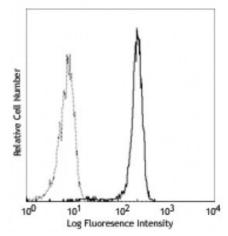
**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood granulocytes stained with

5E8/CXCR2 FITC

## **Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

Recommended

**Usage:** 

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for

optimal performance for each application.

**Application** 

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: The

5E8/CXCR2 antibody is useful for immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric

analysis of CXCR2 expression.

**Application References:** 

1. Kyriakakis E, et al. 2011. J Leukoc Biol. 90:929. PubMed.

**Description:** CXCR2 is a 67-70 kD seven-transmembrane protein, also known as IL-8 receptor B

(IL-8RB), CD182, and CD128b. It is a CXC chemokine receptor belongs to G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) family. CXCR2 is expressed as homodimer or heterodimer with CXCR1 and found on granulocytes, NK cells, subset of T lymphocytes, mast cells, monocytes, endothelial cells, megakarocytes, and oligodendrocytes. CXCR2 mediates neutrophil activation and chemotaxis, megakaryocytic proliferation, and angiogenesis via binding its ligands including IL-8(CXCL8), NAP-2(CXCL7), GCP-2(CXCL6), and GRO-α,β,γ (CXCL1, CXCL2,

CXCL3).

**Antigen** References: 1. Chuntharapai A, et al. 1994. J. Immunol. 153:5682.

2. Wilson S, et al. 2005. J. Biol. Chem. 280:28663.

3. Emadi S, et al. 2005. Blood 105:464.

4. Omari KM, et al. 2005.