

PE/Cy7 anti-human CD182 (CXCR2)

Catalog # / Size: 2203580 / 100 tests
2203575 / 25 tests

Clone: 5E8/CXCR2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

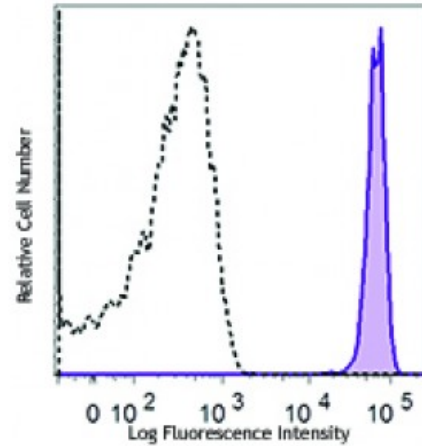
Immunogen: Human CXCR2 transfected L1.2 cells

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood granulocytes were stained with CXCR2 (clone 5E8/CXCR2) PE/Cy7 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Cy7 isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL 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.