Product Data Sheet

Pacific Blue™ anti-human CD182 (CXCR2)

Catalog # / 2203615 / 25 tests

Size:

Clone: 5E8/CXCR2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Human CXCR2 transfected L1.2 cells

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

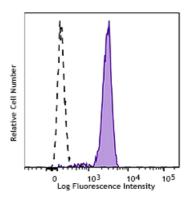
chromatography and conjugated with Pacific Blueâ,,¢ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blueâ,,¢.

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 CD182 (clone 5E8/CXCR2) Pacific Blue™ (filled histogram) or Mouse IgG1, κ Pacific Blue™ 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 μ l per million cells or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

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:

Chuntharapai A, et al. 1994. J. Immunol. 153:5682.
 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.

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:

- Chuntharapai A, et al. 1994. J. Immunol. 153:5682.
 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. Brain 128:1003.
- 5. Juremalm M and Nilsson G. 2005. *Chem. Immunol. Allergy* 87:130.
- 6. Wolf M, et al. 1998. Eur. J. Immunol. 28:164.