

Pacific Blue™ anti-human CD182 (CXCR2)

Catalog # / Size: 2203620 / 100 tests
 2203615 / 25 tests

Clone: 5E8/CXCR2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Human CXCR2 transfected L1.2 cells

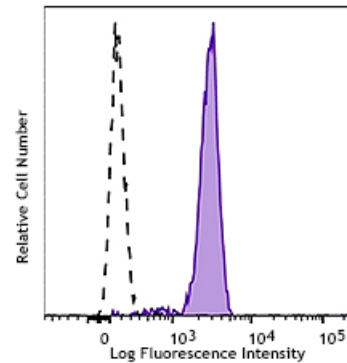
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™.

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

Workshop Number: HCDM listed

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 µl per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl 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: 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, megakaryocytes, 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. *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.