Product Data Sheet

FITC anti-human IL-8

Catalog # / Size: 3157030 / 100 tests

Clone: E8N1

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

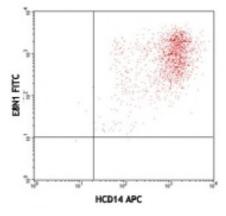
chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



LPS stimulated (6hrs) and monensin treated human peripheral blood monocytes surface stained with HCD14 APC and intracellularly stained with E8N1 FITC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Ea

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular

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:

ELISA Detection: The biotinylated E8N1 antibody is useful as the detection antibody in a sandwich ELISA assay, when used in conjunction with the purified

H8A5 (Cat. No. 511502) antibody as the capture antibody.

Flow Cytometry: The fluorochrome-labeled E8N1 antibody is useful for intracellular immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis to identify IL-8-producing cells within mixed cell populations. For intracellular cytokine staining protocol, please visit www.biolegend.com and click on the support

section.

Note: For testing human IL-8 in serum or plasma, BioLegend's ELISA Max™ Sets

are specially developed and recommended.

Description: IL-8, also known as neutrophil chemotactic factor, neutrophil activating protein,

and monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor, is a member of the α (C-X-C) subfamily of chemokines called CXCL8. In response to proinflammatory stimuli, IL-8 is produced by monocytes, macrophages, T cells, neutrophils, and fibroblasts. IL-8 promotes neutrophil chemotaxis and degranulation. The 72 amino acid IL-8 is the predominant form secreted by monocytes and lymphocytes. The E8N1

antibody recognizes the human IL-8 protein and has been shown to be useful for intracellular immunofluorescence flow cytometric analysis and as ELISA detection

antibody.

Antigen References:

1. Fitzgerald K, et al. Eds. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press San

Diego.

2. Baggiolini M, et al. 1994. Adv. Immunol. 55:97.

3. Schröder J, et al. 1992. Immunology Ser. 57:387.