

CXCR2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #29591

Package Size: #29591-1 50ul #29591-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	CXCR2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human CXCR2.
Other Names	CXCR2;CD182;CDw128b;CMKAR2;IL8R2;IL8RA;IL8RB
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P25025GenelD:3579
Calculated MW	40kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	41kDa
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

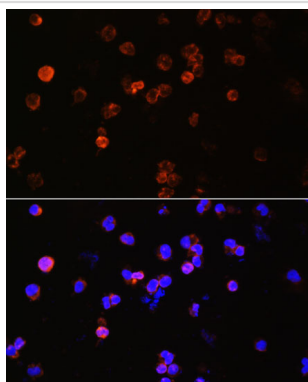
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000

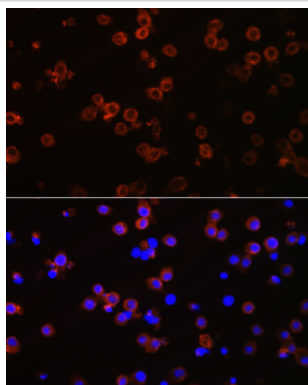
IHC□1:50 - 1:200

IF□1:50 - 1:200

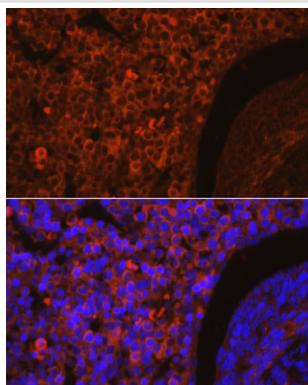
Images



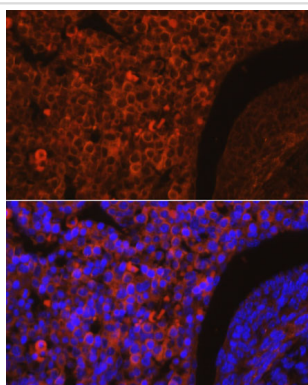
Immunofluorescence analysis of Jurkat cells using CXCR2 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



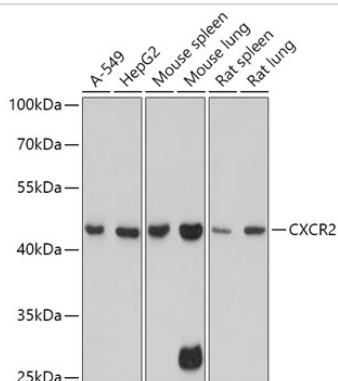
Immunofluorescence analysis of Raw264.7 cells using CXCR2 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse embryos using CXCR2 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse embryos using CXCR2 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CXCR2 at 1:1000 dilution.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the G-protein-coupled receptor family. This protein is a receptor for interleukin 8 (IL8). It binds to IL8 with high affinity, and transduces the signal through a G-protein activated second messenger system. This receptor also binds to chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 (CXCL1/MGSA), a protein with melanoma growth stimulating activity, and has been shown to be a major component required for serum-dependent melanoma cell growth. This receptor mediates neutrophil migration to sites of inflammation. The angiogenic effects of IL8 in intestinal microvascular endothelial cells are found to be mediated by this receptor. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this receptor controls the positioning of oligodendrocyte precursors in developing spinal cord by arresting their migration. This gene, IL8RA, a gene encoding another high affinity IL8 receptor, as well as IL8RBP, a pseudogene of IL8RB, form a gene cluster in a region mapped to chromosome 2q33-q36. Alternatively

spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only