

## ARG82843 Canine IL8 ELISA kit

Package: 96 wells  
Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	ARG82843 Canine IL8 ELISA kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Canine IL8 in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Dog
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	No cross reactions have been detected.
Target Name	IL8
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	6.25 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	12.5 - 800 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 µl
Alternate Names	IL8/NAP1 form IV; GCP/IL-8 protein IV; NAF; T-cell chemotactic factor; 1-77; Ala-IL-8; Interleukin-8; IL-8; Neutrophil-activating protein 1; GCP/IL-8 protein II; IL8/NAP1 form II; GCP/IL-8 protein V; MDNCF; Protein 3-10C; Lymphocyte-derived neutrophil-activating factor; Neutrophil-activating factor; Granulocyte chemotactic protein 1; LYNAF; NAP-1; Monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor; 6-77; 7-77; C-X-C motif chemokine 8; GCP1; NAP1; Ser-IL-8; 5-77; GCP/IL-8 protein VI; IL8/NAP1 form I; IL8/NAP1 form VI; Monocyte-derived neutrophil-activating peptide; C-X-C motif; 8-77; 9-77; LUCT; Chemokine; GCP-1; MDNCF-b; MDNCF-c; IL8/NAP1 form V; LECT; IL8/NAP1 form III; GCP/IL-8 protein III; Emotakin; GCP/IL-8 protein I; MONAP; IL8

### Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CXCL8
Gene Full Name	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 8
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CXC chemokine family and is a major mediator of the inflammatory response. The encoded protein is secreted primarily by neutrophils, where it serves as a chemotactic factor by guiding the neutrophils to the site of infection. This chemokine is also a potent angiogenic factor. This gene is believed to play a role in the pathogenesis of bronchiolitis, a common respiratory tract disease caused by viral infection. This gene and other members of the CXC chemokine gene family form a gene cluster in a region of chromosome 4q. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

Function	IL-8 is a chemotactic factor that attracts neutrophils, basophils, and T-cells, but not monocytes. It is also involved in neutrophil activation. It is released from several cell types in response to an inflammatory stimulus. IL-8(6-77) has a 5-10-fold higher activity on neutrophil activation, IL-8(5-77) has increased activity on neutrophil activation and IL-8(7-77) has a higher affinity to receptors CXCR1 and CXCR2 as compared to IL-8(1-77), respectively. [UniProt]
PTM	<p>Several N-terminal processed forms are produced by proteolytic cleavage after secretion from at least peripheral blood monocytes, leukocytes and endothelial cells. In general, IL-8(1-77) is referred to as interleukin-8. IL-8(6-77) is the most prominent form.</p> <p>Citrullination at Arg-27 prevents proteolysis, and dampens tissue inflammation, it also enhances leukocytosis, possibly through impaired chemokine clearance from the blood circulation. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]