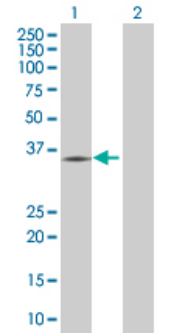
CXCR2 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

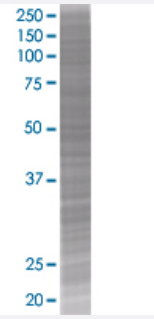
Catalog # H00003579-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Lane 1: CXCR2 transfected lysate (40.8 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



SDS-PAGE Gel

CXCR2 transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-CXCR2 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	39.71
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-CXCR2 antibody (H00003579-B01) by We stern Blots. Western Blot Lane 1: CXCR2 transfected lysate (40.8 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate. SDS-PAGE Gel CXCR2 transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — CXCR2

Entrez GeneID	3579
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001557
Protein Accession#	NP_001548
Gene Name	CXCR2
Gene Alias	CD182, CDw128b, CMKAR2, IL8R2, IL8RA, IL8RB
Gene Description	chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 2
Omim ID	146928
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	C-X-C chemokine receptor type 2|CXC-R2|CXCR-2|CXCR2 gene for IL8 receptor type B|GRO/MGSA receptor|IL-8 receptor type 2|IL-8R B|chemokine (CXC) receptor 2|high affinity interleukin-8 receptor B|interleukin 8 receptor B|interleukin 8 receptor type 2|interl

Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Endocytosis
- Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection

Disease

- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
- Adenocarcinoma
- Alcoholism
- Asthma
- Bacteriuria
- Behcet Syndrome
- Biliary Tract Neoplasms
- Birth Weight
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bronchiolitis
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chorioamnionitis
- Conduct Disorder
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Esophageal Neoplasms

- Fetal Membranes
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glioblastoma
- Glioma
- Helicobacter Infections
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hepatitis C
- HIV Infections
- Hodgkin Disease
- Infant
- Inflammation
- Kidney Failure
- Leishmaniasis
- Leukemia
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Maduromycosis
- Meningeal Neoplasms
- Meningioma
- Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome
- Multiple Myeloma
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Neoplasm Invasiveness
- Obstetric Labor
- Occupational Diseases

- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Papillomavirus Infections
- Periodontal Diseases
- Periodontitis
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Premature Birth
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Pulmonary Disease
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections
- Sarcoma
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Tuberculosis
- Uterine Cervical Neoplasms
- Viremia
- Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia
- Werner syndrome