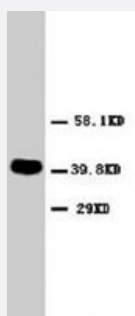


CXCR2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7969

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of human colon cancer lysate. Using CXCR2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7969) .

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CXCR2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids at internal region of human CXCR2.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	40.7
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Form	Lyophilized
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ (5 mg BSA, 0.05 mg sodium azide, 0.05 mg Thimerosal)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere.

After reconstitution with 200 uL of deionized water and concentration will be 500 ug/mL, store at -20°C or lower.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide and thimerosal: POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of human colon cancer lysate. Using CXCR2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7969) .

Gene Info — CXCR2

Entrez GeneID[3579](#)**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-8RB|chemokine (CXC) receptor 2|high affinity interleukin-8 receptor B|interleukin 8 receptor B|interleukin 8 receptor type 2|interl

Publication Reference

- [Structure, genomic organization, and expression of the human interleukin-8 receptor B gene.](#)

Sprenger H, Lloyd AR, Lautens LL, Bonner TI, Kelvin DJ.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 1994 Apr; 269(15):11065.

- [Molecular characterization of receptors for human interleukin-8, GRO/melanoma growth-stimulatory activity and neutrophil activating peptide-2.](#)

Cerretti DP, Kozlosky CJ, Vanden Bos T, Nelson N, Gearing DP, Beckmann MP.

Molecular Immunology 1993 Mar; 30(4):359.

- [Cloning of complementary DNA encoding a functional human interleukin-8 receptor.](#)

Murphy PM, Tiffany HL.

Science 1991 Sep; 253(5025):1280.

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](#)