

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Clone ID</b>	DMC681
<b>Target</b>	CXCR2
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD182; CDw128b; CMKAR2; IL8R2; IL8RA; IL8RB
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-CXCR2 antibody(DMC681); IgG1 Chimeric mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P25025; Q53PC4
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	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. [provided by RefSeq; Nov 2009]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



**DIMA Disclaimer**

All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr

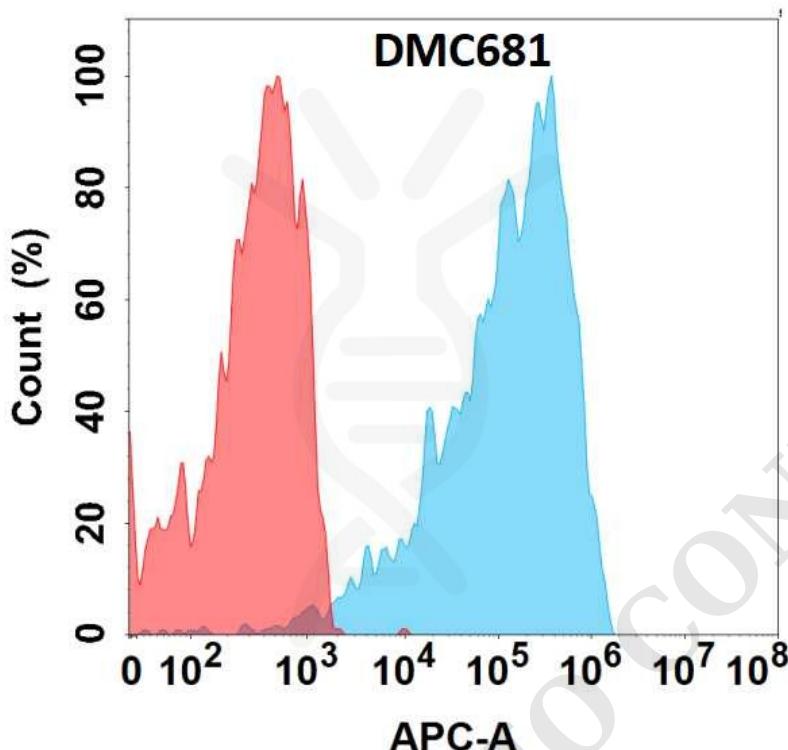


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-CXCR2(DMC681) on HEK293 cells transfected with human CXCR2(Blue histogram) or HEK293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).

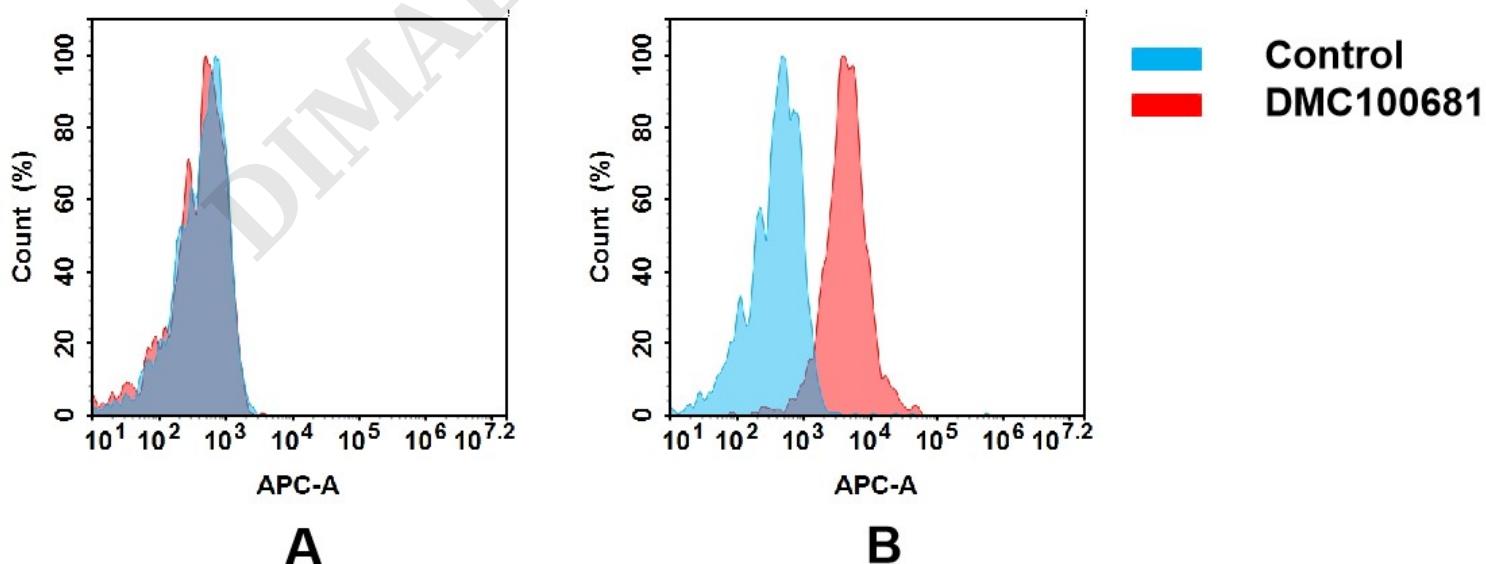


Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of anti-human CXCR2 mAb(DMC100681).

(A) DMC100681 does not bind to CHO-S cells that do not express CXCR2.

(B) A clear peak shift of DMC100681 was seen compared to the control when incubated with CXCR2-expressing THP-1 cells,

indicating strong binding of DMC100681 to CXCR2. Antibodies were incubated at 5 µg/mL.

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