

DESCRIPTION

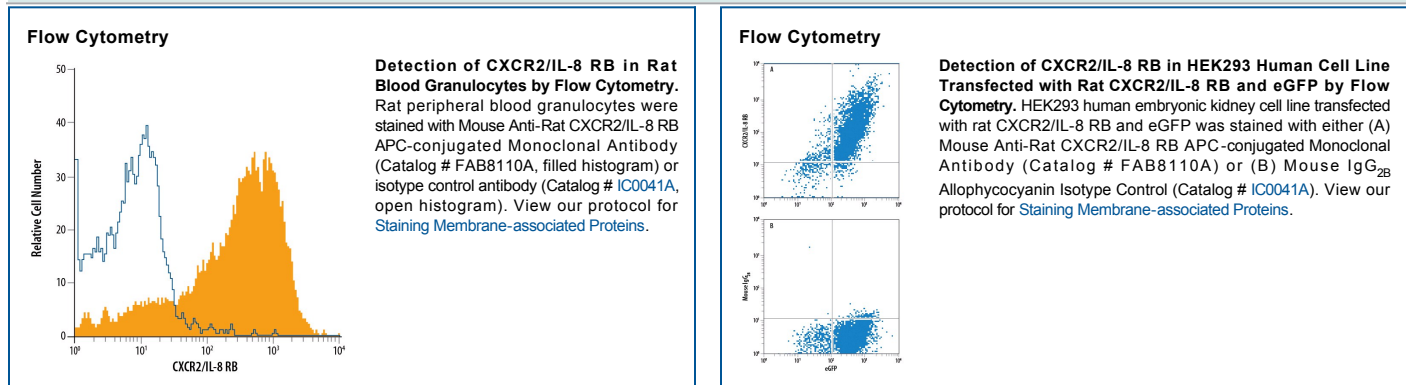
Species Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Detects rat CXCR2/IL-8 RB in ELISA. Stains rat CXCR2/IL-8 RB transfected cells but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 866614
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with rat CXCR2/IL-8 RB Accession # P35407
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

CXCR2 is an approximately 40 kDa 7-transmembrane domain receptor for the ELR+ chemokines CXCL1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and MIF. CXCR2 is expressed on neutrophils, monocytes, eosinophils, basophils, mast cells, T cells, oligodendrocytes, airway smooth muscle cells, and vascular endothelial cells. It is additionally upregulated in several cancers. CXCR2 can associate into homodimers or heterodimers with CXCR1, CXCR4, CD74, or the delta Opioid Receptor. CXCR2 plays an important role in attracting immune cells to sites of inflammation followed by their adhesion and extravasation. It is also involved in angiogenesis, the development of inflammatory disorders, and cancer. Rat CXCR2 shares 71% and 86% amino acid sequence identity with human and mouse CXCR2, respectively.