

DESCRIPTION

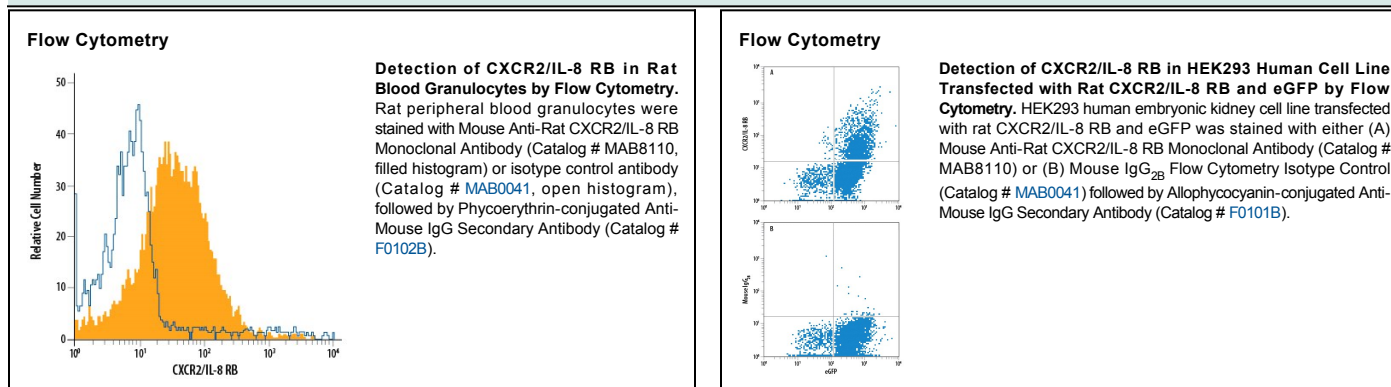
Species Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Detects rat CXCR2/IL-8 RB in ELISA. In Flow Cytometry, stains HEK293 cells transfected with rat CXCR2/IL-8 RB, but does not stain non-transfected cells.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 866614
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with rat CXCR2/IL-8 RB Accession # P35407
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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.