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CXCL8 Knockout HeLa Cell Lysate, Homozygous

Catalog No.: RM02632

Basic Information

Catalog No.
RM02632

Category
Cell Lysate

Parental Cell line
HeLa

Genotype
Knockout

Gene Information

Gene Symbol
CXCL8

Species
Human

Gene ID
3576

Swiss Prot
P10145

Synonyms
IL8; NAF; GCP1; LECT; LUCT; NAP1; GCP-1; LYNAP; MDNCF; MONAP; NAP-1; SCYB8

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Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CXC chemokine family and is a major mediator of the inflammatory response. The encoded protein is commonly referred to as interleukin-8 (IL-8). IL-8 is secreted by mononuclear macrophages, neutrophils, eosinophils, T lymphocytes, epithelial cells, and fibroblasts. It functions as a chemotactic factor by guiding the neutrophils to the site of infection. Bacterial and viral products rapidly induce IL-8 expression. IL-8 also participates with other cytokines in the proinflammatory signaling cascade and plays a role in systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS). This gene is believed to play a role in the pathogenesis of the lower respiratory tract infection bronchiolitis, a common respiratory tract disease caused by the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). The overproduction of this proinflammatory protein is thought to cause the lung inflammation associated with csytic fibrosis. This proinflammatory protein is also suspected of playing a role in coronary artery disease and endothelial dysfunction. This protein is also secreted by tumor cells and promotes tumor migration, invasion, angiogenesis and metastasis. This chemokine is also a potent angiogenic factor. The binding of IL-8 to one of its receptors (IL-8RB/CXCR2) increases the permeability of blood vessels and increasing levels of IL-8 are positively correlated with increased severity of multiple disease outcomes (eg, sepsis). This gene and other members of the CXC chemokine gene family form a gene cluster in a region of chromosome 4q.

Product Information

Description
CXCL8 Knockout cell line is engineered from HeLa cell line with Gene-Editing Technology.
Allele-1:53bp deletion in exon2
Allele-2:70bp deletion in exon2
Mammalian cells such as human, rat and mouse cells are normally diploid with two alleles. Homozygote: both alleles were knocked out, mRNA has no signal, no expression of proteins. Heterozygote: only one allele was knocked out, the mRNA transcript levels was decreased compared to wild type, and the protein expression levels was also lower than that of the wild type.

Packaging
1 vial parental cell Lysate and 1 vial knockout cell Lysate

Shipping Conditions
4℃

Amount
50μL, 2μg/μL.

Storage
Lysate is stable for 12 months when stored at -20℃. Minimizing freeze-thaw cycles.

Protocol
To be used as WB control. Lysate is supplied in 1× SDS sample buffer (2% SDS, 60 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 10% Glycerol, 0.02% Bromophenol blue, 60 mM beta-mercaptoethanol). Lysate should be boiled for 3 - 5 minutes before loading onto gel.

Sequencing data

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WT    GACATACTCCAAAC**********TGCGCCAACACAGA
Mut   GACATACTCCAAAC***Deletion***TGCGCCAACACAGA
Allele-1:    53bp deletion in exon2

WT    AGTGCATAAAGACA**********ACACAGAAATTATG
Mut   AGTGCATAAAGACA***Deletion***ACACAGAAATTATG
Allele-2:    70bp deletion in exon2
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Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and CXCL8 knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using sanger sequencing.