



Licensing Opportunity

Interleukin 8 (IL-8 / CXCR2) mAb

Clone: SE2 and HC2

Host species: mouse

Reactivity: human

Isotype: IgG2b/k and IgG1/k

Fusion cell line: X63Ag8.653 myeloma cells

Epitope: SE2: IL8RA-Aminoterminus Met1-Gly19
 HC2: IL8RB-Aminoterminus Met1-Tyr18

Applications: Flow Cytometry
 Western blotting
 Immunohistochemistry on cryostat sections

Properties: SE2: Partially inhibits IL8 binding (synonyms: CXCR1; Cdw128A)
 HC2: (synon: CXCR2; CDw128B)

References: Zahn et al., Eur J Immunol 27:935-40

Generated by: Prof. M. Oppermann, University of Göttingen, Germany

Scientists at the Georg-August-University generated different monoclonal antibodies which specifically react with either **IL-8RA (CXCR1, Cdw128A) or IL-8RB (CXCR2, Cdw128B)**, a **G protein** linked seven transmembrane domain protein, expressed on monocytes, granulocytes and on a subset of T cells. Interleukin-8 (IL-8) is a potent **inflammatory mediator** that belongs to the family of **C-X-C chemokines**. IL-8 promotes the activation and the extravasation of circulating **neutrophils** to the site of **inflammation**. Two IL-8 receptor **isotypes** (type A and B) are identified in human and rabbit neutrophils. Both receptor subtypes A and B bind with high affinity to human IL-8, but they exhibit distinct binding affinity to two functional and structurally related IL-8 peptides, **melanoma growth-stimulating activity peptide (MGSA)** and **neutrophil-activating peptide-2 (NAP-2)**. Human IL-8 receptor A binds with low affinity to MGSA or NAP-2. In contrast, human IL-8 receptor B binds MGSA with high affinity, and NAP-2 with lesser affinity.

We are looking for companies, who are interested in **licensing** these antibodies for selling them to industrial and scientific institutions or for developing advanced **diagnostic tests** and **therapeutic solutions**.