

ARG43871 anti-IL17 / IL17A antibody [9F9] (FITC)

Package: 100 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognize IL17 / IL17A.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	9F9
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Target Name	IL17 / IL17A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human IL7 / IL17A fusion protein.
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	L17A; Interleukin 17A; IL-17A; IL-17; CTLA8; IL17; Interleukin 17 (Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Serine Esterase 8); Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Protein 8; Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Antigen 8; Interleukin-17A; CTLA-8; Interleukin-17; ILA17

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 : 25
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 4°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL17A
Gene Full Name	Interleukin 17A

Background

This gene is a member of the IL-17 receptor family which includes five members (IL-17RA-E) and the encoded protein is a proinflammatory cytokine produced by activated T cells. IL-17A-mediated downstream pathways induce the production of inflammatory molecules, chemokines, antimicrobial peptides, and remodeling proteins. The encoded protein elicits crucial impacts on host defense, cell trafficking, immune modulation, and tissue repair, with a key role in the induction of innate immune defenses. This cytokine stimulates non-hematopoietic cells and promotes chemokine production thereby attracting myeloid cells to inflammatory sites. This cytokine also regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases and can stimulate the expression of IL6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2), as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO). IL-17A plays a pivotal role in various infectious diseases, inflammatory and autoimmune disorders, and cancer. High levels of this cytokine are associated with several chronic inflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis. The lung damage induced by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is to a large extent, a result of the inflammatory response promoted by cytokines such as IL17A. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2020]

Function

Signals via IL17RA-IL17RC heterodimeric receptor complex, triggering homotypic interaction of IL17RA and IL17RC chains with TRAF3IP2 adapter. This leads to downstream TRAF6-mediated activation of NF-kappa-B and MAPkinase pathways ultimately resulting in transcriptional activation of cytokines, chemokines, antimicrobial peptides and matrix metalloproteinases, with potential strong immune inflammation.

Calculated Mw

18 kDa

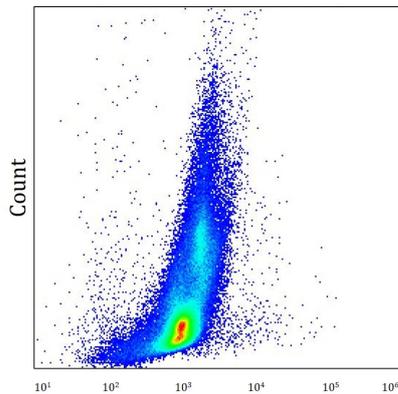
PTM

Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein

Cellular Localization

Secreted

Images



ARG43871 anti-IL17 / IL17A antibody [9F9] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human whole blood stained with ARG43871 anti-IL17 / IL17A antibody [9F9] (FITC) at 1:25 dilution.