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Datasheet for ABIN7505985
anti-Interleukin 17a antibody

3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	Interleukin 17a (IL17A)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Interleukin 17a antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Hu IL-17A Purified
Immunogen:	mammalian-derived human IL-17-IgG fusion protein, boost with recombinant human IL-17A
Clone:	9F9
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody 9F9 recognizes human interleukin 17A (IL-17A, secreted or intracellular).
Purification:	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	Interleukin 17a (IL17A)
Alternative Name:	IL-17A (IL17A Products)

Target Details

Background: Interleukin 17A, Interleukin 17A (IL-17A) 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. It plays an important role in connecting T cell-mediated adaptive immunity and acute inflammatory response to destroy extracellular bacteria and fungi. It is the signature effector cytokine of Th17 cells, and in this role it primarily induces neutrophil activation and recruitment at infection and inflammatory sites. High levels of IL-17A are associated with rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, multiple sclerosis, and another inflammatory diseases, including lung injury during severe COVID 19. This cytokine also contributes to germinal center formation by regulating the chemotactic response of B cells to CXCL12 and CXCL13, enhancing retention of B cells within the germinal centers, B cell somatic hypermutation rate and selection toward plasma cells. It is an effector cytokine for invariant NKT cells (iNKT), and it is involved in epithelial barrier formation upon injury., Interleukin 17

Gene ID: 3605

UniProt: [Q16552](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 0.5-4 µg/mL. Intracellular staining.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

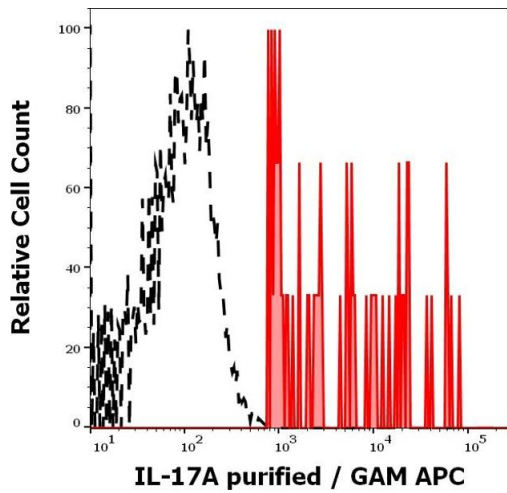
Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

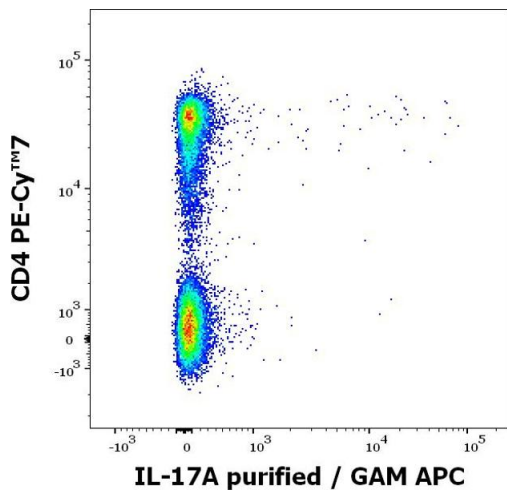
Storage: 4 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.



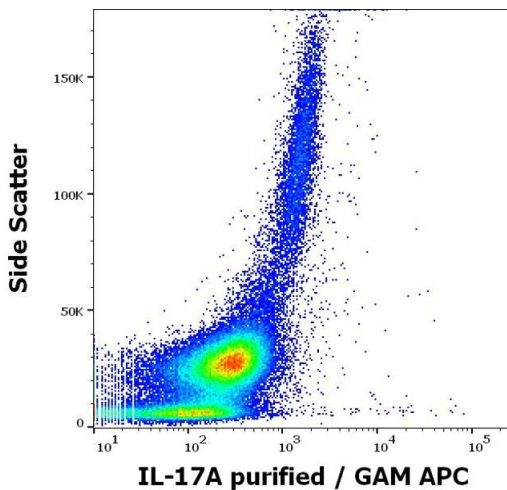
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Separation of human CD4 positive IL-17A positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from CD4 negative IL-17A negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (intracellular staining) of human PHA stimulated and Brefeldin A treated peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human IL-17A (9F9) purified antibody (concentration in sample 0,5 µg/mL, GAM APC).



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Flow cytometry multicolor intracellular staining of PHA stimulated and Brefeldin A treated peripheral whole blood showing lymphocytes stained using anti-human CD4 (MEM-241) PE-Cy™7 antibody (4 µL reagent / 100 µL of peripheral whole blood) and anti-human IL-17A (9F9) purified antibody (concentration in sample 0,5 µg/mL, GAM APC).



Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Flow cytometry intracellular staining pattern of human PHA stimulated and Brefeldin A treated peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human IL-17A (9F9) purified antibody (concentration in sample 0,5 µg/mL, GAM APC).