antibodies -online.com







Images



Overview

Quantity:	100 tests
Target:	Interleukin 17a (IL17A)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Interleukin 17a antibody is conjugated to PE
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

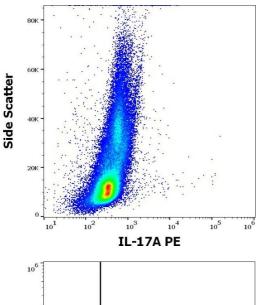
Purpose:	Anti-Hu IL-17A PE
Immunogen:	mammalian-derived human IL-17-IgG fusion protein, boost with recombinant human IL-17A
Clone:	9F9
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody 9F9 recognizes human interleukin 17A (IL-17A, secreted or intracellular).
Purification:	Purified antibody is conjugated with R-phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. Unconjugated antibody and free fluorochrome are removed by size-exclusion chromatography.

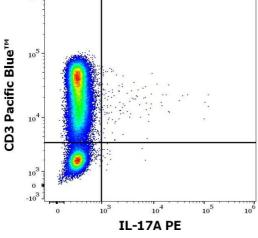
Target Details

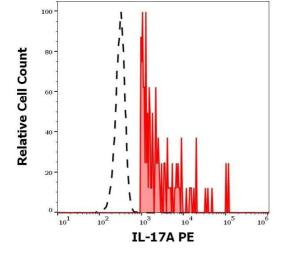
Target:	Interleukin 17a (IL17A)

Target Details

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Alternative Name:	IL-17A (IL17A Products)
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 injugy 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: The reagent is designed for analysis of human blood cells using 10 µL reagent
	/ 100 μL of whole blood or 10^6 cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (1 ml) is sufficient fo
	100 tests. Intracellular staining.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Buffer:	Stabilizing 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. Protect from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.







Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometry intracellular staining pattern of PHA stimulated and Brefeldin A treated human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human IL-17A (9F9) PE antibody (10 µL reagent / 100 µL of peripheral whole blood).

Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Flow cytometry multicolor surface staining pattern of PHA stimulated and Brefeldin A treated human lymphocytes using anti-human CD3 (UCHT1) Pacific Blue antibody (4 μ L reagent / 100 μ L of peripheral whole blood) and intracellular staining using anti-human IL-17A (9F9) PE antibody (10 μ L reagent / 100 μ L of peripheral whole blood).

Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Separation of human CD17A positive CD3 positive lymphocytes (red-filled) from CD17A negative CD3 negative lymphocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (intracellular staining) of PHA stimulated and Brefeldin A treated human peripheral whole blood stained using antihuman IL-17A (9F9) PE antibody (10 μ L reagent / 100 μ L of peripheral whole blood).