Datasheet for ABIN964747

# anti-Interleukin 17a antibody

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## Overview

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| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | Interleukin 17a (IL17A) |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This Interleukin 17a antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA |

## Product Details

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| Immunogen: | IL-17A Antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with full length recombinant human IL17-A protein.<br>Immunogen Type: RecombinantProtein |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Specificity: | Anti-IL-17A Antibody was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by Protein A Purification. In ELISA and other immunoreactive assays, this antibody will recognize both native and recombinant human IL17-A in cell supernatants and certain body fluids. A control of similarly diluted normal rabbit IgG is recommended. Cross-reactivity with IL-17 from other sources has not been determined. |
| Characteristics: | IL17-A (also known as Interleukin-17) is a proinflammatory cytokine produced by activated T cells. This cytokine regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases. This cytokine can stimulate the expression of IL6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2), as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO). High levels of this cytokine are |

## Product Details

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| | associated with several chronic inflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis. IL17-A is the founding member of a group of cytokines called the IL-17 family. IL17-A was originally identified as a transcript from a rodent T-cell hybridoma. To elicit its functions, IL17 binds to a type I cell surface receptor called IL17R of which there are at least three variants IL17RA, IL17RB, and IL17RC. Anti-IL-17 antibody is ideal for investigators involved in cytokines, growth factors, cancer, and immunology reseach. |

## Target Details

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| Target: | Interleukin 17a (IL17A) |
| Alternative Name: | IL-17A (IL17A Products) |
| Background: | IL17-A (also known as Interleukin-17) is a proinflammatory cytokine produced by activated T cells. This cytokine regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases. This cytokine can stimulate the expression of IL6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2), as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO). High levels of this cytokine are associated with several chronic inflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis. IL17-A is the founding member of a group of cytokines called the IL-17 family. IL17-A was originally identified as a transcript from a rodent T-cell hybridoma. To elicit its functions, IL17 binds to a type I cell surface receptor called IL17R of which there are at least three variants IL17RA, IL17RB, and IL17RC. Anti-IL-17 antibody is ideal for investigators involved in cytokines, growth factors, cancer, and immunology reseach.<br>Synonyms: Interleukin-17, and in rodents only: Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 8 and CTLA-8 |
| Gene ID: | 3605 |
| UniProt: | Q16552 |

## Application Details

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| Application Notes: | IL-17-A antibody has been tested for use in ELISA and western blotting. By western blot a band approximately ~17.5 kDa in size corresponding to human IL-17-A protein is expected in the appropriate cell lysate or extract. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. |
| Comment: | Gene Name: IL17A |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1.0 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 |
| 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/-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store vial at 4 °C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20 °C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4 °C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Expiration date is three (3) months from date of opening. |
| Expiry Date: | 3 months |

## Publications

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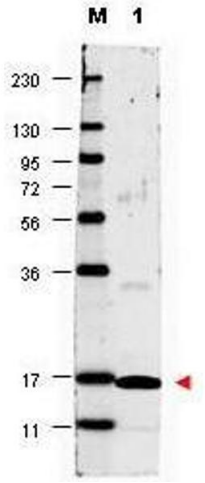
| Product cited in: | Fadden, Haystead, Lawrence: "Identification of phosphorylation sites in the translational regulator, PHAS-I, that are controlled by insulin and rapamycin in rat adipocytes." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 272, Issue 15, pp. 10240-7, (1997) (PubMed).<br><br>Pause, Belsham, Gingras, Donzé, Lin, Lawrence, Sonenberg: "Insulin-dependent stimulation of protein synthesis by phosphorylation of a regulator of 5'-cap function." in: **Nature**, Vol. 371, Issue 6500, pp. 762-7, (1994) (PubMed). |




## Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot using anti-Human IL17-A antibody shows detection of a band ~17 kDa in size corresponding to recombinant human IL17-A (lane 1). Molecular weight markers are also shown (M). After transfer, the membrane was blocked overnight with 3% BSA in TBS followed by reaction with primary antibody at a 1:1,000 dilution. Detection occurred using DyLight 649 conjugated anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibody diluted 1:20,000 in blocking buffer . Image was captured using MP 4000 imaging system (Bio-Rad).