

Product datasheet for **AP23788PU-N**

IL17D Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Sandwich ELISA: To detect Human IL17D by Sandwich ELISA (using 100µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5-2.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with Biotinylated Anti-Human IL17D (AP23788BT-N or AP23788BT-S) as a detection antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant Human IL17D. Western Blot: To detect Human IL17D by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Human IL17D is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure recombinant Human IL-17D.
Specificity:	Recognizes Interleukin-17D / IL17D
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography employing an immobilized Human 17D matrix
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the lyophilized antibody at -20°C. Following reconstitution it is stable for two weeks at 2-8°C. Frozen aliquots are stable for 6 months when stored at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch
Gene Name:	interleukin 17D



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 53342 Human Q8TAD2](#)

Background: The originally described IL-17 protein, now known as IL-17A, is a homodimer of two 155 amino acid chains, secreted by activated T-cells and acts on stromal cells to induce production of proinflammatory and hematopoietic bioactive molecules. Today, IL-17 represents a family of structurally-related cytokines that share a highly conserved C-terminal region and differ from one another in their N-terminal segments and in their distinct biological roles. The six known members of this family, IL-17A through IL-17F, are secreted as disulfide-linked homodimers. IL-17D has the ability to stimulate the production of IL-6, IL-8 and GM-CSF and inhibits hemopoiesis of myeloid progenitor cells in colony forming assays.

Synonyms: IL-17D, IL27, Interleukin-27

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein