

Product datasheet for **DDX0330P-100**

IL17 (IL17A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 403D10.01]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies
Clone Name: 403D10.01
Applications: FC, NEUT
Recommend Dilution: **DDX0330P-50 DDX0330P-100 Purified:** FACS intracellular, Neutralization.
DDX0330B-50 DDX0330B-100 Biotin: ELISA Detection.

Usage recommendation:

*This monoclonal antibody may be used between 1-10 µg/ml.
*Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each application.
*Coupled antibody: to maintain RT before use.

Reactivity: Canine, Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1
Clonality: Monoclonal
Immunogen: rhCytotoxic T Lymphocyte associated-Antigen 8 transfected COS-7 cells.
Specificity: Human IL-17A.
Species cross-reactivity: Dog.
Neutralizing activity: mAbs anti-IL17 suppress IL6 and IL8 secretion by rheumatoid synovial fibroblasts.

Formulation: **Purified:** 100 µg in 200 µl / 50 µg in 100 µl Tris-NaCl pH 8.
Coupled: 100 µg in 200µl / 50 µg in 100 µl PBS 50% glycerol.
State: Purified

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml
Purification: QMA Hyper D ion exchange chromatography
Gene Name: interleukin 17A
Database Link: [Entrez Gene 3605 Human](#)



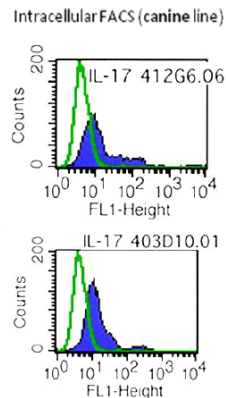
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Background:

IL-17 (cytotoxic T lymphocyte associated antigen 8) is a CD4+ T cell-derived cytokine that stimulates stromal cells and macrophages to secrete proinflammatory cytokines. To address a possible mechanism by which IL-17 may promote alloreactivity, we examined the influence of IL-17 on the differentiation and function of bone marrow-derived cells propagated in GM-CSF with or without IL-4 to promote dendritic cell (DC) growth. A minor proportion of CD11c+ DC expressed the IL-17R. IL-17 promoted the maturation of DC progenitors, as evidenced by increased cell surface expression of CD11c, costimulatory molecules (CD40, CD80, CD86), and MHC class II Ag, and allostimulatory capacity. IL-17 had a lesser effect on the phenotype and function of more fully differentiated myeloid DC. These findings suggest a role for IL-17 in allogeneic T cell proliferation that may be mediated in part via a maturation-inducing effect on DC. IL-17 appears to be a novel target for therapeutic intervention in allograft rejection. hIL17 stimulate epithelial, endothelial, and fibroblastic cells to secrete cytokines such as IL-6, IL-8, and G-CSF and PGE2. (Fossiez F et al, 1996 ; J. Exp. Med., 183:2593-2603 ; Fossiez F. et al, 1998 ; Int. Rev. Immunol., 16:541-551).

Synonyms:

IL-17A, IL17, IL-17, CTLA8, CTLA-8

Product images:

Bonnefont C, pers comm 2010