

Product datasheet for **TA319155**

IL17 (IL17A) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000, WB: 1:500 - 1:2,000
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	IL-17A Antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with full length recombinant human IL17-A protein.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	interleukin 17A
Database Link:	NP_002181 Entrez Gene 3605 Human Q16552
Synonyms:	CTLA8; IL-17; IL-17A; IL17



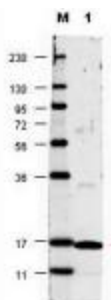
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Note: IL17-A (also known as Interleukin-17) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine produced by activated T cells. This cytokine regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases. This cytokine can stimulate the expression of IL6 and 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-17A antibody is ideal for investigators involved in cytokines, growth factors, cancer, and Immunology research.

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

Product images:



WB 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.