

Biotin Anti-Mouse IL-17A Antibody[TC11-18H10.1]

Catalog Number: GFH1199B

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG1, κ
Clone No.	TC11-18H10.1
Isotype Control	Biotin Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control[HRPN] [Product E-AB-F09823B]
Conjugation	Biotin
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 1.0 \mu\text{g}$ per 10^6 cells in $100 \mu\text{L}$ volume or $100 \mu\text{L}$ of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 12 months. Do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CTLA-8;CTLA8;Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 8;IL-17;IL-17A;Interleukin-17A
Gene ID	16171
Background	IL-17, also known as CTLA-8, is a T cell-expressed pleiotropic cytokine that exhibits a high degree of homology to a protein encoded by the ORF13 gene of herpes virus Saimiri. IL-17 is produced by Th cells (Th17) that are distinct from the traditional Th1- and Th2-cell subsets. IL-23 plays an important role in triggering IL-17 production. Both recombinant and natural IL-17 have been shown to exist as disulfide linked homodimers. IL-17 exhibits multiple biological activities on a variety of cells including: the induction of IL-6 and IL-8 production in fibroblasts, activation of NF- κ B, and costimulation of T cell proliferation. IL-17 is an essential inflammatory mediator in the development of autoimmune diseases. Neutralization of IL-17 with monoclonal antibody is able to ameliorate the disease course.