

Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Mouse IL-17A Antibody[17F3]

Catalog Number: GFH1272UQ

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	17F3
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09793Q]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® Violet 450
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® Violet 450 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 450 nm (e.g., a 450/45 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

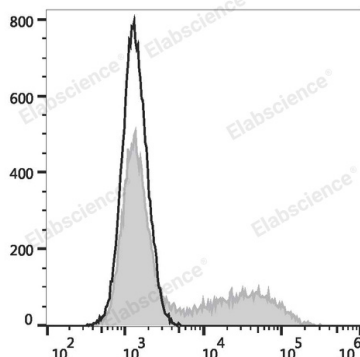
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μg/10⁶ cells in 100 μL volume].

Data



HEK293T cells transiently transfected with pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Mouse IL-17A gene are stained with Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Anti-Mouse IL-17A Antibody (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® Violet 450 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	Ctla8;Il17a;Interleukin-17A
Gene ID	16171

For Research Use Only

Background

The 17F3 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse IL-17A a 15-20 kDa cytokine expressed by Th17 cells, $\gamma\delta$ T cells, iNKT cells, NK cells, LT α cells, neutrophils, and intestinal Paneth cells. IL-17A has pleiotropic effects in immunoregulation and inflammation. It plays an important role in anti-microbial and chronic inflammation by inducing cytokine and chemokine production, neutrophil influx, and the production of antibacterial peptides but it is also an inflammatory mediator in the development of autoimmune diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, asthma, multiple sclerosis, and psoriasis. The 17F3 antibody has been shown to neutralize IL-17A in vivo.