

## Human IL-17A Antibody Pair Set

<b>Catalog No.</b>	E-KAB-0115	<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Synonyms</b>	CTLA8, CTLA-8, CTLA8cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated serine esterase 8, Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 8, IL17, IL-17, IL17A, IL-17A, IL-17Acytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 8, IL-17CTLA-8		

### Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human IL-17A Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human IL-17A Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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

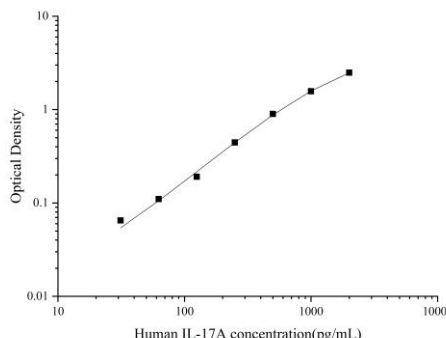
### Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0115)	
		Human IL-17A Capture Antibody	Human IL-17A Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human IL-17A protein	Recombinant Human IL-17A protein
	Swissprot	Q16552	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1% protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH 7.4
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human IL-17A in ELISAs.	

### For Research Use Only

## Applications

### Human IL-17A Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4µg/mL	Human IL-17A Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human IL-17A Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

**Note:** This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

## Background

IL17A, also named as IL-17, is a proinflammatory cytokine. IL-17, synthesized only by memory T cells and natural killer cells, has pleiotropic effects, mainly in the recruitment and activation of neutrophils. 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. The IL-17 receptor is a type I transmembrane protein, that is widely expressed on epithelial cells, fibroblasts, B and T cells, and monocytic cells. In psoriatic skin lesions, both Th17 cells and their downstream effector molecules, e.g. IL-17 and IL-22, are highly increased.

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