Elabscience®

Mouse IL-17A Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.E-KAB-0082ApplicationsELISASynonymsCTLA8, CTLA-8, CTLA8cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated serine esterase 8, Cytotoxic T-
lymphocyte-associated antigen 8, IL17, IL-17, IL17A, IL-17Acytotoxic T-lymphocyte-
associated protein 8, IL-17CTLA-8

Kit components & Storage

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

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

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0082)	
		Mouse IL-17A Capture Antibody	Mouse IL-17A Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse IL-17A protein	Recombinant Mouse IL-17A protein
Information	Swissprot	Q62386	
Product details	Reactivity	Mouse	Mouse
	Host	Goat	Rat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1%
		glycerol, pH 7.4	protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH
			7.4
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Protein A or G
	Specificity	Detects Mouse IL-17A in ELISAs.	

For Research Use Only

Elabscience®

Applications

Mouse IL-17A Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4µg/mL	Mouse IL-17A Capture Antibody	
Capture			
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Mouse IL-17A Detection Antibody (Biotin)	Optical Density
			0.01 10 100 1000 10000 Mouse IL-17A concentration(pg/mL)

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

Background

Ill7a is a pro-inflammatory cytokine as a member of the interleukin-17 family. It plays a central role in host defense against diverse pathogens. It is produced by activated T-cells and certain cell types of innate immune system. The active protein functions as either a homodimer with other interleukin-17 family members and signals through the interleukin-17 receptor to induce inflammatory cytokine production. Aberrant expression of this gene is associated with autoinflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis.