

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

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1199C

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

### Description

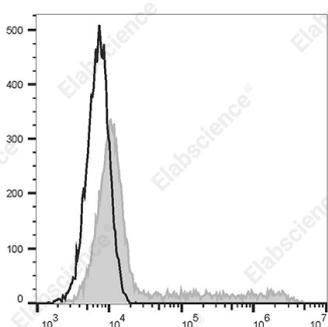
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG1, $\kappa$
<b>Clone No.</b>	TC11-18H10.1
<b>Isotype Control</b>	FITC Rat IgG1, $\kappa$ Isotype Control[HRPN] [Product E-AB-F09822C]
<b>Conjugation</b>	FITC
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

### Applications

### Recommended usage

<b>FCM</b>	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. <b>The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 <math>\mu</math>L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 <math>\mu</math>L staining volume or per 100 <math>\mu</math>L of whole blood).</b> Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
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### Data



HEK293T cells transiently transfected with pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Mouse IL-17A gene are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse IL-17A Antibody[TC11-18H10.1] (filled gray histogram) or FITC Rat IgG1,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	CTLA-8;CTLA8;Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen 8;IL-17;IL-17A;Interleukin-17A
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q62386

### For Research Use Only

**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- $\kappa$ 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.