

DESCRIPTION

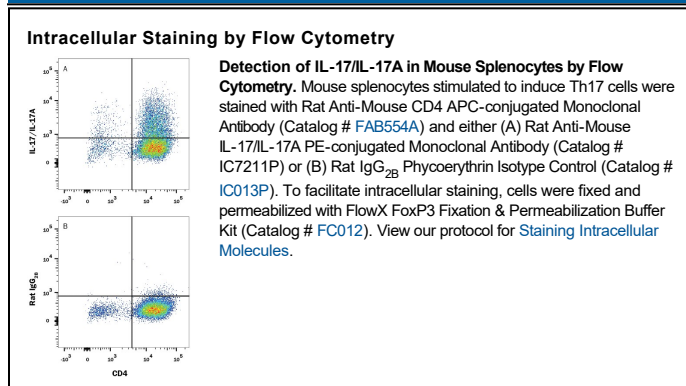
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse IL-17/IL-17A in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 881309
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse IL-17/IL-17A Thr22-Ala158 Accession # Q62386
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the [Technical Information](#) section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Interleukin 17 (IL-17), also known as IL-17A and 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. cDNA clones encoding IL-17 have been isolated from activated rat, mouse and human T cells. Mouse IL-17 cDNA encodes a 158 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 26 amino acid residue signal peptide that is cleaved to yield the 132 aa residue mature IL-17. Both recombinant and natural IL-17 have been shown to exist as disulfide linked homodimers and IL-17 is typically found as a heterodimer with IL-17F. At the amino acid level, mouse IL-17 shows 57%, 61%, and 87% sequence identity with herpes virus, human, and rat IL-17, respectively. An IL-17 specific mouse cell surface receptor (IL-17 R) has been cloned. While the expression of IL-17 mRNA is restricted to activated alpha beta TCR⁺CD4⁺CD8⁻ T cells, the expression of mouse IL-17 R mRNA has been detected in virtually all cells and tissues tested. IL-17 has multiple biological effects on a variety of cells including the induction of IL-6 and IL-8 production by fibroblasts, the enhancement of surface expression of ICAM-1 on fibroblasts, and the activation of NF-κB and costimulation of proliferation by T cells.