

DESCRIPTION

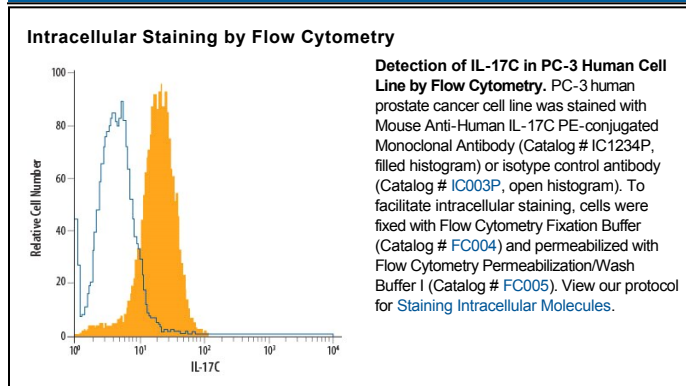
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IL-17C in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-17A, B, D, E or F is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 177114
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human IL-17C His19-Val197 Accession # Q9P0M4.1
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	10 µL/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.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

The Interleukin-17 (IL-17) family proteins, comprising six members (IL-17, IL-17B through IL-17F), are secreted, structurally related proteins that share a conserved cysteine-knot fold near the C-terminus, but have considerable sequence divergence at the N-terminus (1, 2). With the exception of IL-17B, which exists as a non-covalently linked dimer, all IL-17 family members are disulfide-linked dimers (3). IL-17 family proteins are pro-inflammatory cytokines that induce local cytokine production and are involved in the regulation of immune functions (1, 2). Two receptors (IL-17 R, and IL-17B R), which are activated by IL-17 family members, have been identified. In addition, at least three additional orphan type I transmembrane receptors with homology to IL-17 R, including IL-17 RL (IL-17 RC), IL-17 RD, and IL-17 RE, have also been reported (1-4). Human IL-17C cDNA encodes a 197 amino acid (aa) residues protein with a putative 18 aa signal peptide (5). IL-17C shares from 15%-30% aa sequence identity with other IL-17 family members. Human and mouse IL-17C also share 83% aa sequence identity. IL-17C has a very restricted expression pattern and was detected as a rare expressed sequence tag (EST) sequence in an adult prostate and fetal kidney libraries (2). IL-17C has been shown to stimulate the release of TNF-α and IL-1β from the monocytic cell line THP-1, a property it shares with IL-17B (5, 6).

References:

1. Aggarwal, S. and A.L. Gurney (2002) *J. Leukoc. Biol.* **71**:1.
2. Moseley, T.A. *et al.* (2003) *Cytokine & Growth Factor Rev.* **14**:155.
3. Hymowitz, S.G. *et al.* (2001) *EMBO J.* **20**:5332.
4. Haudenschild, D. *et al.* (2002) *J. Biol. Chem.* **277**:4309.
5. Li, H. *et al.* (2000) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **97**:773.
6. Shi, Y. *et al.* (2000) *J. Biol. Chem.* **275**:19167.