

## DESCRIPTION

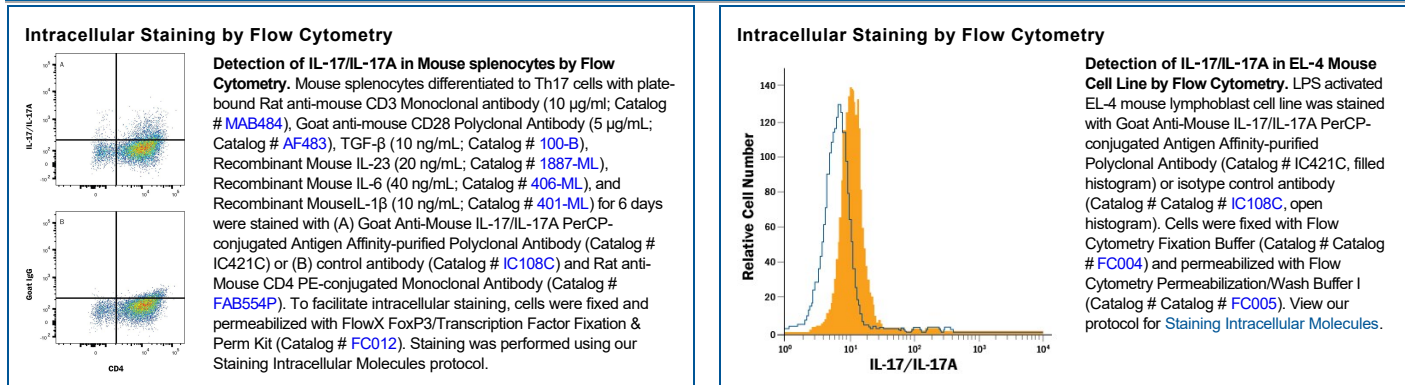
|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Mouse  |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Detects mouse IL-17 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-17A and recombinant mouse (rm) IL-17F is observed and less than 1% cross-reactivity with rmlL-17B, rmlL-17C, rmlL-17D, and rmlL-17E is observed.              |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal Goat IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Antigen Affinity-purified  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | <i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse IL-17<br>Thr22-Ala158<br>Accession # Q62386  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | PerCP (Peridinin-chlorophyll Protein Complex)<br>Excitation Wavelength: 482 and 564 nm<br>Emission Wavelength: 675 nm  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.<br><br>*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    |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b> | 10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells | See Below |

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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

## BACKGROUND

Interleukin 17, also known as IL-17A and CTLA-8, was initially identified as a 17 kDa, secreted T cell-expressed pleiotropic cytokine that exhibits a high degree of homology to a protein encoded by the ORF13 gene of herpesvirus Saimiri. Mouse IL-17 cDNA encodes a 158 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 25 amino acid residue signal peptide that is cleaved to yield the 133 aa residue mature IL-17. Both recombinant and natural IL-17 have been shown to exist as disulfide linked homodimers. IL-17 is also known to form a heterodimer with IL-17F. At the amino acid level, mIL-17 shows 62% and 87% aa sequence identity with human and rat IL-17, respectively. The receptor for the IL-17A homodimer and IL-17A:F heterodimer is reported to be a combination of IL-17 RA and IL-17 RC, with a possible contribution by IL-17 RD. The expression of IL-17 is widespread, and found associated with LTi cells, B cells,  $\gamma\delta$  T cells, CD4<sup>+</sup> Th17 cells, iNKT cells, neutrophils, intestinal Paneth cells, Type I ILCs and CD8<sup>+</sup> T<sub>C</sub>17 cells. IL-17 exhibits multiple biological activities on a variety of cells including: the induction of IL-6 and IL-8 production in fibroblasts, the enhancement of surface expression of ICAM-1 in fibroblasts, activation of NF- $\kappa$ B and costimulation of T cell proliferation, the preservation of intestinal mucosal integrity, and the induction of antimicrobial peptides by epithelium.