

DESCRIPTION

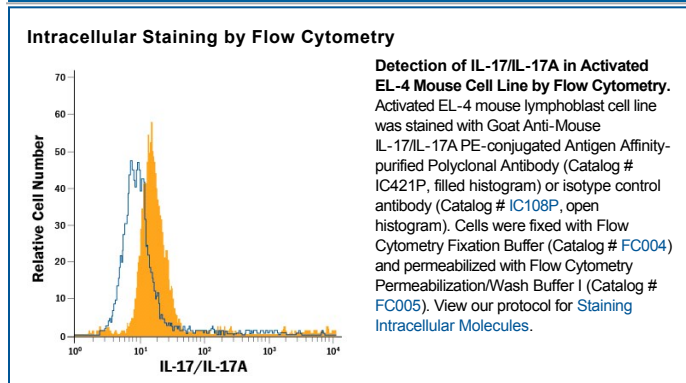
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse IL-17 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-17A and recombinant mouse (rm) IL-17F is observed and less than 1% cross-reactivity with rmlIL-17B, rmlIL-17C, rmlIL-17D, and rmlIL-17E is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse IL-17 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	10 μ L/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, 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⁺ Th17 cells, iNKT cells, neutrophils, intestinal Paneth cells, Type I ILCs and CD8⁺ T_H17 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- κ B and costimulation of T cell proliferation, the preservation of intestinal mucosal integrity, and the induction of antimicrobial peptides by epithelium.