

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human IL-17A

Catalog # / Size: 512309 / 25 tests

512310 / 100 tests

Clone: BL168

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Recombinant full length human IL-17A

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The IL-17A antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and

protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Applications:

Applications: ICFC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For

immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μl per 106 cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for

optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at

633nm / 635nm.

Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending and

issued patents.

Application References: 1. Konermann A, et al. 2012. Cell Immunol. 272:137. PubMed.

Description: IL-17A is the founding member of the IL-17 family, a group of six structurally related pro-inflammatory cytokines. IL-17A, secreted by activated CD4+ Th17 cell subpopulation, elicits multiple biological activities on a variety of cells including: the induction of IL-6, IL-8, G-CSF, and PGE2 production in epithelial, endothelial or fibroblasts; the enhancement of surface expression of ICAM-1 in fibroblasts; activation of NF-κB and costimulation of T cell proliferation. Recent studies demonstrated that, in mice, activated IL-17-secreting CD4+ helper T cells (Th17 cells) mediate an autoimmune arthritis that clinically and immunologically resembles rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Human IL-17A shows 63%, 63%, and 72% amino acid sequence identity to rat IL-17A, mouse IL-17A, and a protein encoded

by the ORF13 gene of herpesvirus Saimiri (HVS), respectively.

Antigen References: 1. Hirota K, et al. 2007. J. Exp. Med. 204:41.

Furuzawa-Carballeda J, et al. 2007. Autoimmun. Rev. 6:169.
Witowski J, et al. 2007. Kidney Int. 71:514.

4. Gaffen SL, et al. 2006. Vitam. Horm. 74:255.

5. Hymowitz S, et al. 2001. EMBO J. 20:5332.

Related Products: Product Clone Cell Staining Buffer

Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl (ICFC) MOPC-21 BL168 Alexa Fluor® 647

PMA (50 ng/ml) + ionomycin (1 µg/ml)-stimulatéd (6 hours + monensin, 2 μM) human peripheral blood lymphocytes intracellularly stained with BL168 Alexa Fluor® 647 and CD3 (UCHT1) PE

FC, ICC, ICFC ICFC, IF

Application



