

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-mouse IL-17A

Catalog # / Size: 3134545 / 25 µg
3134550 / 100 µg

Clone: TC11-18H10.1

Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ

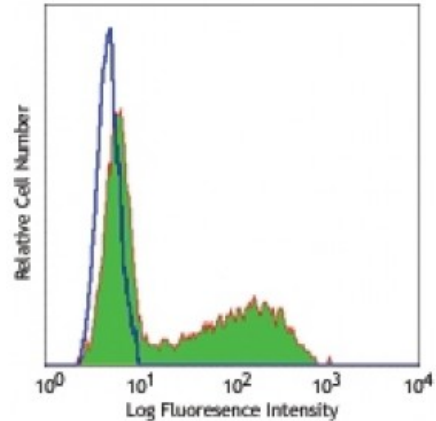
Immunogen: *E. coli* expressed, recombinant mouse IL-17A

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.

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

Concentration: 0.5



PMA (20 ng/ml) + ionomycin (1 microg/ml) -stimulated (6 hours + monensin, 2 µM) mouse thymoma cell line EL-4 intracellularly stained with TC11-18H10.1 Alexa Fluor® 488

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Application Notes: **ELISA Capture^{3,4} and ELISPOT Capture⁵:** The purified TC11-18H10.1 antibody is useful as the capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA, when used in conjunction with the biotinylated TC11-8H4 antibody (Cat. No. 507002) as the detecting antibody and recombinant mouse IL-17 (Cat. No. 576009) as the standard.

Flow Cytometry^{2-4,7,8,11,12}: The TC11-18H10.1 antibody is useful for intracellular immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis to identify IL-17-producing cells within mixed cell populations.

Neutralization^{6,9}: The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for neutralization of mouse IL-17 bioactivity *in vivo* and *in vitro* (Cat. No. 506906).

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting.

- Application References:**
- Kennedy J, *et al.* 1996. *J. Interferon Cytokine Res.* 16:611.
 - Schubert D, *et al.* 2004. *J. Immunol.* 172:4503. (ICFC)
 - Infante-Duarte C, *et al.* 2000. *J. Immunol.* 165:6107. (ICFC, ELISA Capture)
 - Harrington LE, *et al.* 2005. *Nature Immunol.* doi:10.1038/ni1254. (ICFC, ELISA Capture)
 - Nekrasova T, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:2734. (ELISPOT Capture)
 - Yen D, *et al.* 2006. *J. Clin. Invest.* 116:1310. (Neut)
 - Ehirchiou D, *et al.* 2007. *J. Exp. Med.* 204:1519. (ICFC)
 - Kang SG, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 179:3724. (ICFC)

9. Smith E, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 181:1357. (Neut) [PubMed](#)
 10. Neufert C, *et al.* 2007. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 37:1809. [PubMed](#)
 11. Wang C, *et al.* 2009. *Mucosal Immunol* 2:173. (ICFC) [PubMed](#)
 12. Cui Y, *et al.* 2009. *Invest. Ophth. Vis. Sci.* 50:5811. (ICFC) [PubMed](#)
 13. Kivisäkk P, *et al.* 2009. *Ann. Neurol.* 65:457. [PubMed](#)
 14. Cooney LA, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 187:4440. [PubMed](#)
 15. Ma Y, *et al.* 2012. *PLoS One.* 7:e40763. [PubMed](#)
 16. Murakami R, *et al.* 2013. *PLoS One.* 8:73270. [PubMed](#)
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Description: IL-17, also known as 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. IL-17 is produced by Th cells (Th17) that are distinct from the traditional Th1- and Th2-cell subsets. IL-23 plays an important role in triggering IL-17 production. Both recombinant and natural IL-17 have been shown to exist as disulfide linked homodimers. IL-17 exhibits multiple biological activities on a variety of cells including: the induction of IL-6 and IL-8 production in fibroblasts, activation of NF- κ B, and costimulation of T cell proliferation. IL-17 is an essential inflammatory mediator in the development of autoimmune diseases. Neutralization of IL-17 with monoclonal antibody is able to ameliorate the disease course.

- Antigen**
References:
1. Fitzgerald K, *et al.* Eds. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press San Diego.
 2. Numasaki M, *et al.* 2002. *Blood* 101:2620.
 3. Fossiez F, *et al.* 1996. *J. Exp. Med.* 183:2593.
 4. Yao Z,