

**Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human IL-17A**

**Catalog # / Size:** 3161540 / 100 tests  
3161535 / 25 tests

**Clone:** BL168

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

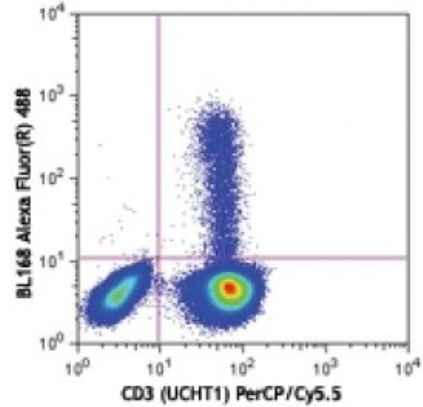
**Immunogen:** Recombinant full length human IL-17A

**Reactivity:** Human

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

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



PMA (50 ng/ml) + ionomycin (1 microg/ml)-stimulated (6 hours + monensin, 2 μM) human peripheral blood lymphocytes intracellularly stained with BL168 Alexa Fluor® 488 and CD3 (UCHT1) PerCP/Cy5.5

**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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. 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.

**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<sup>+</sup> 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<sup>+</sup> 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.
  2. Furuzawa-Carballeda J, *et al.* 2007. *Autoimmun. Rev.* 6:169.
  3. Witowski J, *et al.* 2007. *Kidney Int.* 71:514.
  4. Gaffen SL, *et al.*