

Pacific Blue™ anti-human IL-17A

Catalog # / Size: 3161560 / 100 tests
3161555 / 25 tests

Clone: BL168

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

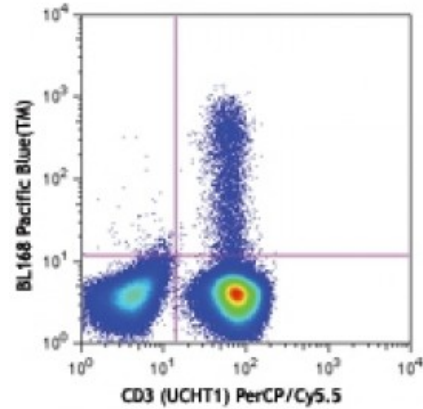
Immunogen: Recombinant full length human IL-17A

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Pacific Blue™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Pacific Blue™.

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 Pacific Blue™ 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 ≤ 1.0 microg per 10⁶ cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Pacific Blue™ has a maximum emission of 455 nm when it is excited at 405 nm. Prior to using Pacific Blue™ conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

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.
 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.*