

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human IL-17F

Catalog # / Size: 3183015 / 25 tests
3183020 / 100 tests

Clone: Poly5166

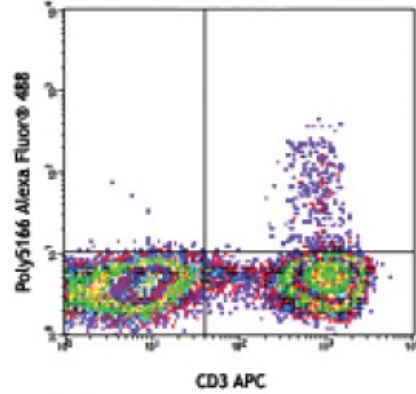
Isotype: Goat Ig

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

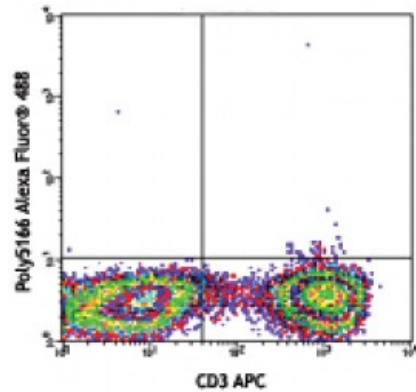


PMA + ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours in the presence of monensin) human peripheral blood lymphocytes surface stained with CD3 APC, fixed and permeabilized and stained with IL-17F (clone Poly5166) Alexa Fluor® 488 (top) or blocked by pre-incubation with

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by 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-17F is part of the IL-17 cytokine family which consists of at least seven structurally related proteins (IL-17A, B, C, D, E, F, and A/F). IL-17F homodimer adopts a cysteine knot motif formed through the interactions of four cysteines, one of which is responsible for inter-chain bonding. IL-17F is most closely related to IL-17A, sharing 50% amino acid sequence homology. It is expressed by Th17 cells, along with IL-17A homodimer and IL-17A/F heterodimer. IL-17F has been shown to inhibit endothelial cell angiogenesis and induce increased production of IL-2, TGF-β, and MCP-1, playing a critical role in the regulation of inflammatory reactions.

Antigen References:

1. Fouser L, *et al.* 2008. *Immunol. Rev.* 226:87.
2. Shen F, *et al.* 2008. *Cytokine* 41:92.
3. Starnes T, *et al.* 2001. *J. Immunol.* 167:4137.

4. Lee YK, *et al.* 2009. *Immunit*