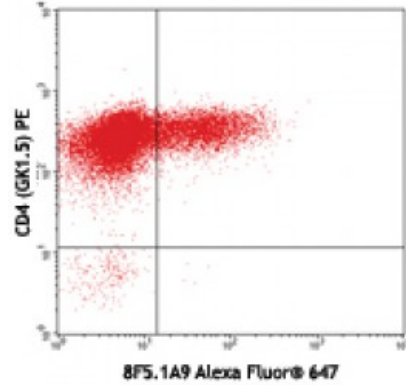


Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse IL-17F

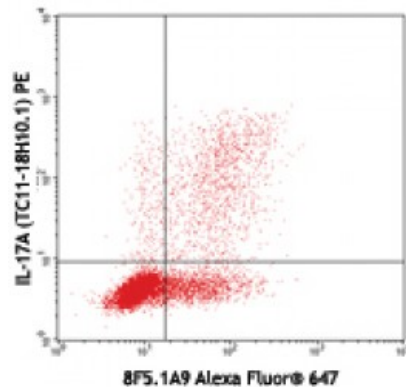
Catalog # / Size: 3185520 / 100 µg
Clone: 8F5.1A9
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen: Mouse IL-17F-OVA
Reactivity: Mouse
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.5



PdBU/ionomycin-stimulated (5 hours) Th17-polarized CD4⁺ T cells from C57BL/6 mouse lymph nodes surface stained with CD4 (GK1.5) PE, then intracellularly stained with 8F5.1A9 Alexa Fluor® 647

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.



PdBU/ionomycin-stimulated (5 hours) Th17-polarized CD4⁺ T cells from C57BL/6 mouse lymph nodes intracellularly stained with IL-17A (TC11-18H10.1) PE and 8F5.1A9 Alexa Fluor® 647

Application Notes: **ELISA Detection:** The biotinylated 8F5.1A9 antibody is useful as a detection antibody for a sandwich ELISA assay, when used in conjunction with purified TC11-18H10.1 (Cat. No. 506901 or 506906) antibody as the capture antibody and recombinant mouse IL-17A/F (Cat. No. 580809) as the standard.

Flow Cytometry: The fluorochrome-labeled 8F5.1A9 antibody is useful for intracellular immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis to identify IL-17F-producing cells within mixed cell populations.

Note: For testing mouse IL-17F in serum, plasma or supernatant, BioLegend's ELISA LEGEND MAX™ Kits (Cat. No. 436107 & 436108) are specially developed and recommended.

Description: Interleukin 17F (IL-17F) is a 37 kD IL-17 family member. The IL-17 family consists of six members including IL-17 (also called IL-17A), IL-17B, IL-17C, IL-17D, IL-17E (also called IL-25), and IL-17F. IL-17F shares the strongest similarity to IL-17A and forms a homodimer or heterodimer with IL-17A. It is produced by Th17 cells, mast cells, basophils, and epithelial cells. IL-17F is an important regulator of inflammatory responses. It is involved in host defense against mucoc epithelial infection by *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Citrobacter rodentium*. Overexpression of the IL-17F gene in the airways of mice is associated with airway neutrophilia, the induction of many cytokines, an increase in airway hyperreactivity, and mucus hypersecretion. IL-17F is also involved in cancer immunity and autoimmune responses. IL-17F, like IL-17A, depends on IL-17R for its signaling *in vitro* and *in vivo*. P38 MAPK, ERK1/2, Act1 (NF- κ B activator protein 1), and TRAF6 are involved in IL-17F signaling.

Antigen
References:

1. Dong C. 2008. *Immunol. Rev.* 226:80.
2. Kolls JK, *et al.* 2004. *Immunity* 21:467.
3. Aggarwal S, *et al.* 2002. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 71:1.
4. Yang XO, *et al.* 2008. *J. Exp. Med.*