

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human IL-17A

Catalog # / Size: 512317 / 25 tests

512318 / 100 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® 700 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

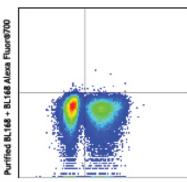
unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 700.

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

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



Applications:

Applications: ICFC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μ l per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is highly recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

> * Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

* Alexa Fluor® 700 is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® 700 dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending and

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.

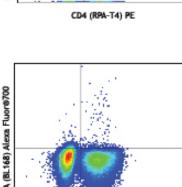
 - 4. Gaffen SL, *et al.* 2006. *Vitam. Horm.* 74:255. 5. Hymowitz S, *et al.* 2001. *EMBO J.* 20:5332.

Related Products: Product

Alexa Fluor® 700 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl

Cell Staining Buffer RBC Lysis Buffer (10X) Clone MOPC-21

Application FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC FC, ICFC



CD4 (RPA-T4) PE

PMA (50 ng/ml) + ionomycin (1 µg/ml)-stimulated (6 hours + monensin, 2 μM) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were intracellularly stained with CD4 (RPA-T4) PÉ and anti-human IL-17A (BL168) Alexa Fluor® 700, or blocked with purified BL168 then stained with BL168 Alexa Fluor® 700



