Technical Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse anti-Human IL-17A

Product Information

560439 **Material Number:**

IL-17; IL-17A; CTLA8; Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated serine esterase 8 Alternate Name:

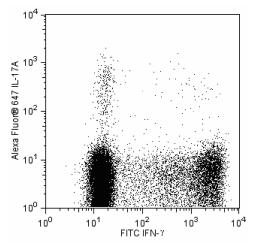
20 ul Vol. per Test: SCPL1362 Clone: Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype:

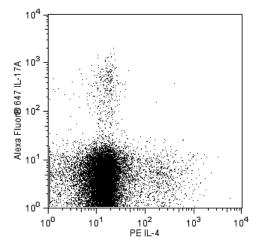
Reactivity: QC tested and Reported: Human

Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA and ≤0.09% sodium azide. Storage Buffer:

Description

Human IL-17A, also known as IL-17, is a proinflammatory cytokine that is encoded by the IL17A gene in chromosome 6. IL-17A is produced as a disulfide-linked homodimer comprised of two mature 136-amino acid polypeptides. It is a member of the IL-17 family of structurally related cytokines, designated IL-17A through IL-17F. Activated memory T cells, especially Th17 cells (specialized IL-17A-producing CD4+ T cells distinct from Th1 and Th2 cells) produce IL-17 and provide protective immunity against pathogens. Activated CD8+ T cells, γδT cells, NK cells and neutrophils can also be activated to produce IL-17A. IL-17A binds to and exerts its biological activity through IL-17 receptors (IL-17R) that are expressed by a variety of target cells including fibroblasts, epithelial and endothelial cells, monocytes/macrophages and mast cells. The ubiquitous IL-17R expression pattern may explain the broad tissue responsiveness to IL-17. IL-17 induces stromal cells to secrete cytokines and chemokines involved in inflammatory and hematopoietic processes. For example, IL-17 induces fibroblasts to produce IL-6, IL-8, G-CSF and express increased surface ICAM-1. The SCPL1362 antibody reacts with human IL-17A.





Flow cytometric analysis of Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human IL-17A on stimulated PBMC. Human PBMC were stimulated with PMA/Ionomycin in the presence of BD GolgiStop™ (Cat. No. 554724) for 5 hours. Cells were then fixed and permeabilized using BD Cytofix/CytopermTM reagents (Cat. No. 554714) followed by staining with Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human IL-17A, PE-Cy™5 anti-human CD4 (Cat. No. 555348) and FITC anti-human IFN-y (Cat. No. 554700; Left Panel) or PE anti-human IL-4 (Cat. No. 554516; Right Panel). The dot plots were derived from a CD4+ lymphocyte gate. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD FACSCaliburTM

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. The antibody was conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimum conditions, and unreacted Alexa Fluor® 647 was removed. Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States 877.232.8995 888.268.5430 32.53.720.550 0120.8555.90 65.6861.0633 0800.771.7157

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.
For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.
BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2011 BD



Application Notes

Application

	5	
Intracellular staining (flow cytometry)	Routinely Tested	

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone	
554724	Protein Transport Inhibitor (Containing Monensin)	0.7 ml	(none)	
554714	BD Cytofix/Cytoperm™ Fixation/Permeablization Kit	250 tests	(none)	
555348	PE-Cy TM 5 Mouse Anti-Human CD4	100 tests	RPA-T4	
554700	FITC Mouse Anti-Human IFN-γ	0.1 mg	B27	
554516	PE Mouse Anti-Human IL-4	0.1 mg	8D4-8	
557732	Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG1 κ Isotype Control	100 tests	MOPC-21	

Product Notices

- This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use 1 × 10⁶ cells in a 100-μl experimental sample (a test).
- 2. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
- 3. The Alexa Fluor®, Pacific Blue™, and Cascade Blue® dye antibody conjugates in this product are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, excluding use in combination with microarrays, or as analyte specific reagents. The Alexa Fluor® dyes (except for Alexa Fluor® 430), Pacific Blue™ dye, and Cascade Blue® dye are covered by pending and issued patents.
- 4. Alexa Fluor® 647 fluorochrome emission is collected at the same instrument settings as for allophycocyanin (APC).
- 5. Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, OR.
- 6. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 7. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
- 8. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

Fossiez F, Djossou O, Chomarat P, et al. T cell interleukin-17 induces stromal cells to produce proinflammatory and hematopoietic cytokines. *J Exp Med.* 1996; 183(6):2593-2603. (Biology)

Korn T, Oukka M, Kuchroo V, Bettelli E. Th17 cells: effector T cells with inflammatory properties. Semin Immunol. 2007; 19(6):362-371. (Biology)

Moseley TA, Haudenschild DR, Rose L, Reddi AH. Interleukin-17 family and IL-17 receptors. *Cytokine Growth Factor Rev.* 2003; 14(2):155-174. (Biology) Weaver CT, Hatton RD, Mangan PR, Harrington LE. IL-17 family cytokines and the expanding diversity of effector T cell lineages. *Annu Rev Immunol.* 2007; 25:821-852. (Biology)

Yao Z, Painter SL, Fanslow WC, et al. Human IL-17: a novel cytokine derived from T cells. J Immunol. 1995; 155(12):5483-5486. (Immunogen)

Yao Z, Spriggs MK, Derry JM, et al. Molecular characterization of the human interleukin (IL)-17 receptor. Cytokine. 1997; 9(11):794-800. (Biology)

560439 Rev. 1 Page 2 of 2