Anti-IL17A Rabbit pAb

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # P100150

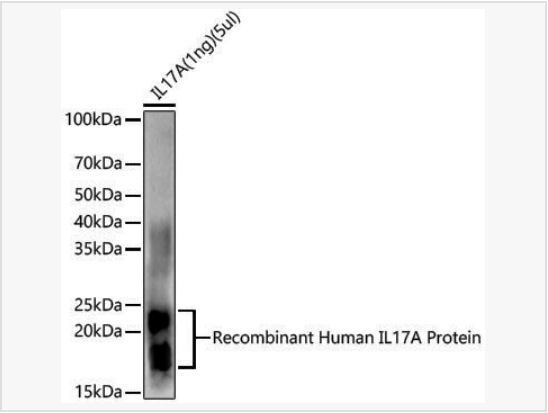
Product Information

Application	WB, ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:1000; IF 1:50~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 24-155 of human IL17A (NP_002181.1).
Format	Affinity purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-IL17A Rabbit pAb is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	IL17; CTLA8; IL-17; ILA17; CTLA-8; IL-17A; IL17A.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 18 kDa; Observed MW: 18-25 kDa
Uniprot ID	Q16552
Gene ID	3605
Background	This gene is a member of the IL-17 receptor family which includes five members (IL-17RA-E) and the encoded protein is a proinflammatory cytokine produced by activated T cells. IL-17A-mediated downstream pathways induce the production of inflammatory molecules, chemokines, antimicrobial peptides, and remodeling proteins. The encoded protein elicits crucial impacts on host defense, cell trafficking, immune modulation, and tissue repair, with a key role in the induction of innate immune defenses. This cytokine stimulates non-hematopoietic cells and promotes chemokine production thereby attracting myeloid cells to inflammatory sites. This cytokine also regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases and can stimulate the expression of IL6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2), as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO). IL-17A plays a pivotal role in various infectious diseases, inflammatory and autoimmune disorders, and cancer. High levels of this cytokine are associated with several chronic inflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis. The lung damage induced by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is to a large extent, a result of the inflammatory response promoted by cytokines such as IL17A.

Validation Images



Western blot analysis of various lysates, using IL17A Rabbit pAb (P100150) at 1:500 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (LF102) at 1:10,000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Kit.
Exposure time: 30s.