

Product Datasheet **FITC Anti-Mouse IL-17A Antibody [17F3]** Catalogue Code: AGEL3102

Antibody Data

Ploduct SKO. AGELSIC	Z Clone:	17F3	
Applications: ICFCM			
Reactivity: Mouse			

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names:	Interleukin-17A;II17a;Ctla8;		
Uniprot ID:	Q62386		
Background:	The 17F3 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse IL-17A a 15-20 kDa cytokine expressed by Th17 cells, $\gamma\delta$ T cells, iNKT cells, NK cells, LTi cells, neutrophils, and intestinal Paneth cells. IL-17A has pleiotropic effects in immunoregulation and inflammation. It plays an important role in anti-microbial and chronic inflammation by inducing cytokine and chemokine production, neutrophil influx, and the production of antibacterial peptides but it is also an inflammatory mediator in the development of autoimmune diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, asthma, multiple sclerosis, and psoriasis. The 17F3 antibody has been shown to neutralize IL-20A in vivo.		
Form:	Liquid	FITC Excitation and Emission Spectra	
Conjugation:	FITC		
Size:	50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests	ей С р. 60 -	
Host Species:	Mouse	Nie 40 -	
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ	20 0 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 Wavelength (nm)	



Isotype Control: FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product AGEL3102]

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



- **Stability & Storage:** Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.
- **Recommended** Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.