





IL-17F Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number PA1-86898 Product data sheet

Details	
Size	100 μg
Host/Isotope	Rabbit / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Туре	Antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant human IL-17F
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Form	Lyophilized
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Contains	no preservative
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Species Reactivity	
Species reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	Dilution *
ELISA (ELISA)	0.5-2 μg/mL
Functional Assay (FN)	0.9-1.2 μg/mL
Western Blot (WB)	0.1-0.2 μg/mL

^{*} Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrate the product for use in their own experiment using appropriate negative and positive controls.

Product specific information

Reconstitute with 0.1 mL of distilled water. Prior to reconstitution, store at 4°C. After reconstitution, store undiluted at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles. Rabbit anti Human interleukin-17F antibody recognizes human IL-17F (interleukin-17F), a disulphide-linked homodimer consisting of two 133 amino acid chains, which belongs to the IL-17 gene family and shares the highest sequence homology with IL-17A.

Background/Target Information

IL-17F (Interleukin 17F, CTLA-8)) is a cytokine belonging to the IL-17 family that is produced by inflammatory cells such as activated T cells, mast cells, and basophils. IL-17F is involved in allergic airway inflammation, and can induce several cytokines, chemokines, and adhesion molecules in bronchial epithelial cells, vein endothelial cells, fibroblasts, and eosinophils. IL-17F may be secreted as a homodimer, or a heterodimer with IL17A. It acts by binding to the type I receptor, IL-17R, aiding recruitment of monocytes and neutrophils at the site of inflammation by increasing chemokine production. IL-17F also stimulates induction of other pro-inflammatory cytokines TNF alpha, IL-1 beta, IL-6, and IL-8, and reports strongly suggest the involvement of IL-17 in several chronic inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and multiple sclerosis. TGF-beta (differentiation) and IL-23 (expansion) are required for induction and maintenance of Th17 (IL-17 producing) cells, which in turn induce the other pro-inflammatory cytokines. IL-17F is produced, and exists, as a homo-dimer, with homology to a herpes virus early protein, is one of the six members (IL-17A-F) of this cytokine family, and is well characterized and highly expressed by activated effector memory T cells. IL-17F has been found to inhibit the angiogenesis of endothelial cells and induce endothelial cells to produce IL2, TGFB1/TGFB, and monocyte chemoattractant protein-1.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. Not for resale without express authorization

Products are warranted to operate or perform substantially in conformance with published Product specifications in effect at the time of sale, as set forth in the Production documentation, specifications and/or accompanying package inserts ("Documentation"). No claim of suitability for use in applications regulated by FDA is made. The warranty provided herein is valid only when used by properly trained individuals. Unless otherwise stated in the Documentation, this warranty is limited to one year from date of shipment when the Product is subjected to normal, proper and intended usage. This warranty does not extend to anyone other than the Buyer. Any model or sample

NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLED, ARE GRANTED INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, IMPLED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON INFRINGEMENT, BUYER'S EXCLUSINE REALED FOR ROCKETOR POR REFUNDED FOR ROPE OF REFUNDED FOR PROBLEMENT, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REALED FOR ROCKETOR FOR REFUNDED FOR ROPE OF REFUNDED FOR ROPE

