

## 12-9300: Anti-IL-17RA antibody(DM126), Rabbit mAb

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	DM126
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD217,CDw217,IL-17RA,IL17R,CANDF5,hIL-17R

### Description

Interleukin 17A (IL17A) is a proinflammatory cytokine secreted by activated T-lymphocytes. It is a potent inducer of the maturation of CD34-positive hematopoietic precursors into neutrophils. The transmembrane protein encoded by this gene (interleukin 17A receptor; IL17RA) is a ubiquitous type I membrane glycoprotein that binds with low affinity to interleukin 17A. Interleukin 17A and its receptor play a pathogenic role in many inflammatory and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. Like other cytokine receptors, this receptor likely has a multimeric structure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	Not Sterile
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at -20°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)

### Application Note

ELISA 1/5000-10000;FACS 1/100

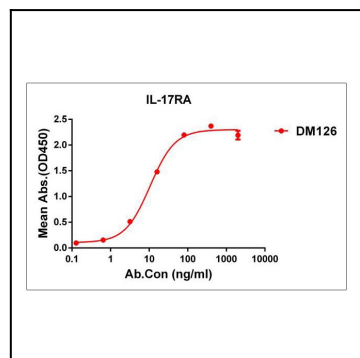


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 1 µg/ml (100 µl/well) Human IL-17RA protein, His tagged protein can bind Rabbit anti-IL-17RA monoclonal antibody (clone: DM126) in a linear range of 0.3-15 ng/ml.

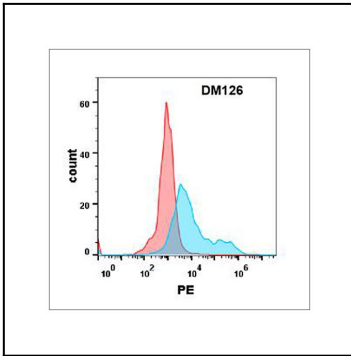


Figure 2. Flow cytometry analysis with Anti-IL-17RA (DM126) on Expi293 cells transfected with human IL17RA (Blue histogram) or Expi293 transfected with irrelevant protein (Red histogram).