

Human IL17A/IL-17A/IL17 ELISA Kit | IL17A/IL-17A/IL17 elisa kit

Human IL17A/IL-17A/IL17 ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA258445

REACTIVITY
Human

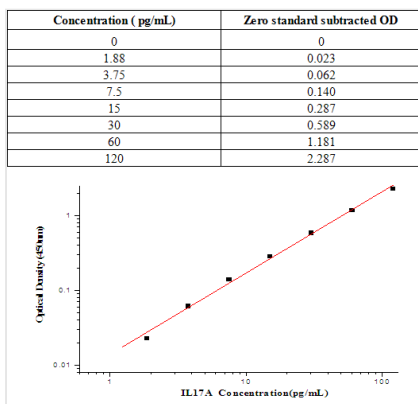
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IL17A/IL-17A/IL17; Human IL17A/IL-17A/IL17 ELISA Kit; IL17 ELISA Kit; Human; interleukin 17A; CTLA-8 ELISA Kit; CTLA8 ELISA Kit; IL-17 ELISA Kit; IL-17A ELISA Kit; IL17A/IL-17A/IL17 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	For the quantitative determination of Human IL17A/IL-17A/IL17 concentration in serum and cell culture supernates.
Assay Type	Solid Phase Sandwich ELISA (quantitative)
Sample Types	Cell supernatant
Detection Range	1.88-120pg/mL
Sensitivity	0.58pg/mL
Conjugation	HRP
Interference	Preparations of the factors listed below at 50ng/mL in a mid-range recombinant human IL17A control were assayed for interference. No significant interference was observed.
Materials Provided	1. 96 well microplate coated with Capture Antibody 2. Detection Antibody conjugated to HRP 3. Standards 4. Wash Buffer Concentrate 5. Dilution Buffer Concentrate 6. Color Reagent A 7. Color Reagent B 8. Stop Solution

IMAGES



Recombinant human			
IL17B	IL17BR	IL17F	IL17R
Recombinant mouse			
IL17A	IL17B	IL17BR	IL17F

Application Data

This assay recognizes both recombinant and natural Human IL17A. The factors listed below were prepared at 50ng/mL in dilution buffer and assayed for cross-reactivity. No cross-reactivity was observed. Cross-reactivity was observed to be 2.3% with 50ng/mL of recombinant Rat IL17F.

Standard Curve (Sample)

This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for IL17A/IL-17A/IL17 elisa kit	This IL17 ELISA Kit, Human is an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Human IL17 protein in Cell supernatant. It contains recombinant Human IL17, and antibodies raised against the recombinant protein. This ELISA kit is complete and ready-to-use. Background: IL17, also known as IL17a, is a cytokine that belongs to the IL-17 family. Cytokines are proteinaceous signaling compounds that are major mediators of the immune response. They control many different cellular functions including proliferation, differentiation, and cell survival/apoptosis but are also involved in several pathophysiological processes including viral infections and autoimmune diseases. Cytokines are synthesized under various stimuli by a variety of cells of both the innate (monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells) and adaptive (T- and B-cells) immune systems. The IL-17 family of cytokines includes six members, IL-17/IL-17A, IL-17B, IL-17C, IL-17D, IL-17E/IL-25, and IL-17F, which are produced by multiple cell types. IL-17 regulates the activities of NF-kappaB and mitogen-activated protein kinases. This cytokine can stimulate the expression of IL6 and cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX-2), as well as enhance the production of nitric oxide (NO). High levels of IL-17 are associated with several chronic inflammatory diseases including rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, and multiple sclerosis.
References	Andoh A, et al. (2002) IL-17 selectively down-regulates TNF-alpha-induced RANTES gene expression in human colonic subepithelial myofibroblasts. J Immunol. 169(4):1683-7. Kotake S, et al. (1999) IL-17 in synovial fluids from patients with rheumatoid arthritis is a potent stimulator of osteoclastogenesis. J Clin Invest. 103(9):1345-52. Laan M, et al. (1999) Neutrophil recruitment by human IL-17 via C-X-C chemokine release in the airways. J Immunol. 162(4):2347-52. Shin HC, et al. (1999) Regulation of IL-17, IFN-gamma and IL-10 in human CD8(+) T cells by cyclic AMP-dependent signal transduction pathway. Cytokine. 10(11):841-50.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.