SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

IL-17F (C-13): sc-20599



BACKGROUND

The proinflammatory cytokine interleukin 17 (IL-17) is produced by activated T cells to elicit potent cellular responses. IL-17 is secreted as a disulfide-linked homodimeric glycoprotein. The human IL-17 homolog IL-17E is a ligand for EV127/IL-17BR, which is also known as IL-17 receptor homolog 1. IL-17E mRNA is detected at very low levels in several peripheral tissues. IL-17E induces the activation of NF κ B and stimulates the production of the proinflammatory chemokine IL-8. In addition, IL-17E has catabolic activity on human articular cartilage. IL-17E is a unique pleiotropic cytokine that may be an important mediator of inflammatory and immune responses. IL-17F, another homolog of IL-17, is a secreted cytokine expressed only in activated CD4+ T cells and activated monocytes. IL-17F stimulates the production of other cytokines such as IL-6, IL-8 and granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, and regulates cartilage matrix turnover.

REFERENCES

- 1. Hymowitz, S.G., et al. 2001. IL-17s adopt a cystine knot fold: structure and activity of a novel cytokine, IL-17F, and implications for receptor binding. EMBO J. 20: 5332-5341.
- Fossiez, F., et al. 1996. T cell interleukin-17 induces stromal cells to produce proinflammatory and hematopoietic cytokines. J. Exp. Med. 183: 2593-2603.
- 3. Lee, J., et al. 2001. IL-17E, a novel proinflammatory ligand for the IL-17 receptor homolog IL-17Rh1. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 1660-1664.
- 4. Starnes, T., et al. 2001. Cutting edge: IL-17F, a novel cytokine selectively expressed in activated T cells and monocytes, regulates angiogenesis and endothelial cell cytokine production. J. Immunol. 167: 4137-4140.
- Pan, G., et al. 2001. Forced expression of murine IL-17E induces growth retardation, jaundice, a Th2-biased response, and multiorgan inflammation in mice. J. Immunol. 167: 6559-6567.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IL17F (human) mapping to 6p12.2

SOURCE

IL-17F (C-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of IL-17F of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-20599 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

IL-17F (C-13) is recommended for detection of IL-17F of human and origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for IL-17F siRNA (h): sc-39656, IL-17F shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39656-SH and IL-17F shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39656-V.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-res-cence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try IL-17F (G-6): sc-515029, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to IL-17F (C-13).