

IL-17F (aa63-77) Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3962a**Specification**

IL-17F (aa63-77) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	O96PD4
Other Accession	NP_443104.1 , 112744
Predicted	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	18045

IL-17F (aa63-77) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 112744**Other Names**

Interleukin-17F, IL-17F, Cytokine ML-1, IL17F

Dilution

E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IL-17F (aa63-77) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL-17F (aa63-77) Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information**Name** IL17F**Function**

Effector cytokine of innate and adaptive immune system involved in antimicrobial host defense and maintenance of tissue integrity (PubMed:21350122). IL17A-IL17F signals via IL17RA-IL17RC heterodimeric receptor complex, triggering homotypic interaction of IL17RA and IL17RC chains with TRAF3IP2 adapter through SEFIR domains. This leads to downstream TRAF6-mediated activation of NF-kappa-B and

MAPkinase pathways ultimately resulting in transcriptional activation of cytokines, chemokines, antimicrobial peptides and matrix metalloproteinases, with potential strong immune inflammation (PubMed:11574464, PubMed:11591732, PubMed:11591768, PubMed:17911633, PubMed:18684971, PubMed:21350122, PubMed:28827714). IL17A-IL17F is primarily involved in host defense against extracellular bacteria and fungi by inducing neutrophilic inflammation (By similarity). As signature effector cytokine of T-helper 17 cells (Th17), primarily induces neutrophil activation and recruitment at infection and inflammatory sites (By similarity). Stimulates the production of antimicrobial beta-defensins DEFB1, DEFB103A, and DEFB104A by mucosal epithelial cells, limiting the entry of microbes through the epithelial barriers (By similarity). IL17F homodimer can signal via IL17RC homodimeric receptor complex, triggering downstream activation of TRAF6 and NF-kappa-B signaling pathway (PubMed:32187518). Via IL17RC induces transcriptional activation of IL33, a potent cytokine that stimulates group 2 innate lymphoid cells and adaptive T-helper 2 cells involved in pulmonary allergic response to fungi. Likely via IL17RC, promotes sympathetic innervation of peripheral organs by coordinating the communication between gamma-delta T cells and parenchymal cells. Stimulates sympathetic innervation of thermogenic adipose tissue by driving TGFB1 expression (By similarity). Regulates the composition of intestinal microbiota and immune tolerance by inducing antimicrobial proteins that specifically control the growth of commensal Firmicutes and Bacteroidetes (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TNI7}.

Tissue Location

Expressed in T-helper 1 and T-helper 2 cells, basophils and mast cells.

IL-17F (aa63-77) Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IL-17F (aa63-77) Antibody (internal region) - Images**IL-17F (aa63-77) Antibody (internal region) - References**

Interleukin 17A and F and asthma in Saudi Arabia: gene polymorphisms and protein levels. Bazzi MD, Sultan MA, Al Tassan N, Alanazi M, Al-Amri A, Al-Hajjaj MS, Al-Muhsen S, Alba-Concepcion K, Wasy A. J Invest Allergol Clin Immunol. 2011;21(7):551-5. PMID: 22312940