

Goat Anti-IL17C (aa160-172) Antibody Goat Anti-IL17C (aa160-172) Antibody (AF4142a) Catalog # AF4142a

Specification

Goat Anti-IL17C (aa160-172) Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Concentration Calculated MW WB, E <u>O9P0M4</u> <u>NP_037410.1</u>, <u>27189</u> Human Human 100ug/200ul 21765

Goat Anti-IL17C (aa160-172) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 27189

Other Names Interleukin-17C, IL-17C, Cytokine CX2, IL17C

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

Immunogen Peptide with sequence RRPCSRDGSGLPT, from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP_037410.1.

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 Goat Anti-IL17C (aa160-172) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-IL17C (aa160-172) Antibody - Protein Information

Name IL17C

Function

Cytokine that plays a crucial role in innate immunity of the epithelium, including to intestinal bacterial pathogens, in an autocrine manner. Stimulates the production of antibacterial peptides and pro-inflammatory molecules for host defense by signaling through the NF-kappa-B and MAPK pathways. Acts synergically with IL22 in inducing the expression of antibacterial peptides, including S100A8, S100A9, REG3A and REG3G. Synergy is also observed with TNF and IL1B in



inducing DEFB2 from keratinocytes. Depending on the type of insult, may have both protective and pathogenic properties, either by maintaining epithelial homeostasis after an inflammatory challenge or by promoting inflammatory phenotype. Enhanced IL17C/IL17RE signaling may also lead to greater susceptibility to autoimmune diseases.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Goat Anti-IL17C (aa160-172) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Goat Anti-IL17C (aa160-172) Antibody - Images



AF4142a (0.3 μ g/ml) staining of Human Lymph Node lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-IL17C (aa160-172) Antibody - Background

Cytokine that plays a crucial role in innate immunity of the epithelium, including to intestinal bacterial pathogens, in an autocrine manner. Stimulates the production of antibacterial peptides and proinflammatory molecules for host defense by signaling through the NF-kappa-B and MAPK pathways. Acts synergically with IL22 in inducing the expression of antibacterial peptides, including S100A8, S100A9, REG3A and REG3G. Synergy is also observed with TNF and IL1B in inducing DEFB2 from keratinocytes. Depending on the type of insult, may have both protective and pathogenic properties, either by maintaining epithelial homeostasis after an inflammatory challenge or by promoting inflammatory phenotype. Enhanced IL17C/IL17RE signaling may also lead to greater susceptibility to autoimmune diseases.



Goat Anti-IL17C (aa160-172) Antibody - References

Li H.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:773-778(2000). Zhang W.,et al.Submitted (APR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Clark H.F.,et al.Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003). Song X.,et al.Nat. Immunol. 12:1151-1158(2011). Ramirez-Carrozzi V.,et al.Nat. Immunol. 12:1159-1166(2011).