

Anti-Human IL-17E (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody
IL-17E Antibody
Catalog # ASR4893**Specification**

Anti-Human IL-17E (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Host	Mouse
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Application	WB, E, I, LCI
Application Note	IL 17E antibody has been tested for use in Flow Cytometry and western blotting. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Anti-IL-17E (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody was produced in mouse by repeated immunizations with mature full length recombinant human IL-17E produced in E.coli followed by hybridoma development.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Human IL-17E (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 64806**Other Names**
64806**Purity**

Anti-IL-17E was purified from concentrated tissue culture supernate by Protein G chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. This antibody is specific for human IL-17E protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with IL-17E from human sources based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with IL-17E from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Human IL-17E (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name IL25

Synonyms IL17E

Function

Cytokine produced by various cells such as eosinophils, T- helper type 2 (Th2) cells or epithelial cells that plays a role in internal safety of adaptive immune responses by regulating cytokine production (PubMed:15860795, PubMed:25821217). Promotes and augments T- helper type 2 responses locally or systemically (PubMed:25821217). Exerts its activity via its receptor composed of IL17RA and IL17RB for signal transduction (By similarity). In turn, stimulates the JAK2- STAT5A pathway and promotes the secretion of type-2 associated cytokines including IL4, IL9 and IL13 (PubMed:25821217). Also induces the release of IL8, and IL6 from eosinophils through the combined activation of MAPK and NF-kappa-B pathways (PubMed:15860795). Inhibits the differentiation of T-helper (Th17) cells via the production of IL4, IL5 and IL13 (PubMed:11754819).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

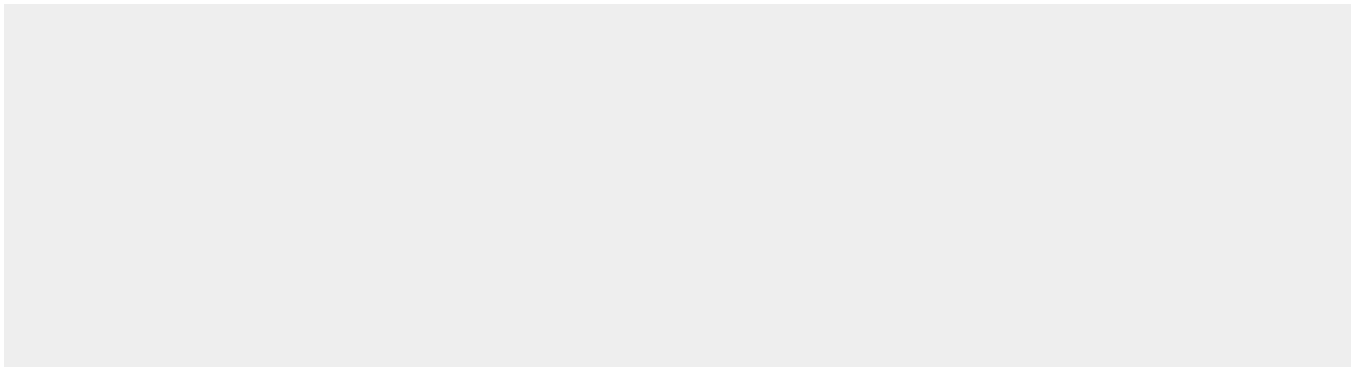
Expressed at low levels in several tissues, including brain, kidney, lung, prostate, testis, spinal cord, adrenal gland, and trachea

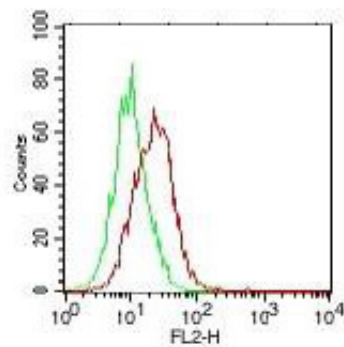
Anti-Human IL-17E (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-Human IL-17E (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Flow Cytometry of Mouse anti-IL-17E antibody. Cells: PC3 cells. Primary antibody: 1 ug of IL-17E (red), control (green). Secondary antibody: anti-mouse IgG PE conjugated secondary antibody.

Anti-Human IL-17E (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Anti-IL17E recognizes IL-17E (also known as IL25). IL-17E is produced and secreted by intra-epithelial lymphocytes, lung epithelial cells, alveolar macrophages, eosinophils, basophils, NKT cells, mast cells and cells of the gastro-intestinal tract and uterus. IL-17E stimulates the production of Th2-type cytokines. IL-17E limits Th17 cell development by inducing the expression of IL-13 by dendritic cells or by inhibiting IL-23 production by macrophages. Induces activation of NF-kappa-B and stimulates production of the proinflammatory chemokine IL-8. A number of cytokines, including IL-17E, have been implicated as oncogenes, reflecting the importance of these proteins in cell growth and survival. Anti-IL-17E cytokine antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Immunology, Signal Transduction research, Cancer and pro-inflammatory pathologies.